

Vital Statistics of California 1999



California
Department of
Health Services

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HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY
Grantland Johnson, Secretary

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
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THE VITAL STATISTICS SYSTEM OF CALIFORNIA

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VITAL STATISTICS OF CALIFORNIA 1999

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PREFACE

This report provides tabulations of vital statistics on births and deaths in California in 1999, as part of a historical series of similar annual reports. These data are compiled from information provided on birth, fetal death and death certificates filed with the Office of Vital Records in the California Department of Health Services.

Chapter 1 provides a comprehensive overview of all vital events in California, including trends, California/U.S. comparisons, county-specific rates, population tables, and life expectancy. Chapters 2 through 5 present data on natality, fetal mortality, infant mortality and total mortality, respectively. Each chapter includes a narrative overview of the data provided in more detail in the chapter tables. These narratives describe only a selection of the many variables available in the tables. Tables of contents at the beginning of each chapter describe variables displayed in each table. Table guides are available in Chapters 2 and 5 to assist in the location of birth and death information.

Chapter 6 provides discussion on technical aspects of the data, including sources and quality, historical changes in vital statistics registration, and appropriate uses and limitations of the data. Chapters 7 and 8 are appendices. Chapter 7 provides statistical definitions and formulas, as well as four trend tables providing causes of death coded under the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD-Rev. 9) with age-adjusted death rates computed with the year 2000 standard million. Chapter 8 includes sample copies of birth and death certificate forms, coding information, and a publication order form.

The rates and population tables in this report are based on population reports and data files from the Department of Finance. Please refer to footnotes on each table for the source of population estimates and projections. These data are available on the Department of Finance website at: <http://www.dof.ca.gov>.

The data collected on the birth, death, and fetal death certificates in the item labeled "Race" include 16 groups: American Indian, Black, Cambodian, Chinese, Eskimo/Aleut, Filipino, Indian (India), Japanese, Korean, Laotian, Pacific Islander, Thai, Vietnamese, White, Other Asian, and Other Races. These data are provided on tables identified as "by Race".

In order to provide a race/ethnic grouping which parallels the population data from the Department of Finance, data reported on the certificates in the item labeled "Hispanic" are combined with "Race" data to provide the five race/ethnicity categories: American Indian, Asian/Pacific Islander, Black, Hispanic, and White/Other Races. Events for Hispanics are separated out first; the remaining categories are non-Hispanic categories. The intention of this methodology is to provide a single mutually exclusive list that combines two reporting categories: Hispanic (origin) and Race. These data are provided on tables identified as "by Race/Ethnicity" and have shading in the headings to facilitate the location of these data.

The major changes in this year's report are the conversion to ICD-Rev. 10 coding for causes of death and the adoption of the year 2000 standard million for computing age-adjusted death rates. It is important to understand that causes of death coded under ICD-Rev. 10 in this report may not be comparable to causes of death coded under ICD-Rev. 9 used in earlier reports. Similarly, age-adjusted rates computed using year 2000 standard million are not comparable to age-adjusted death rates computed using the 1940 standard million and published in earlier reports. For more detail, see Chapters 5, 6, and 7.

For the purpose of analyzing trends in causes of death, the prior series of causes of death coded under ICD-Rev. 9 with age-adjusted rates calculated using the year 2000 standard million are provided in Chapter 7.

In addition, the National Center for Health Statistics is providing comparability ratios. These ratios are based on the double-coding of 1996 national death data using ICD-Rev. 9 and ICD-Rev. 10. Information on comparability ratios is available on the internet at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/>, including the publication National Vital Statistics Reports: Comparability of Causes of Death Between ICD-9 and ICD-10:

Preliminary Estimates, Vol. 49, No. 2, May 18, 2001. Caution should be used in applying ratios developed using national data from 1996 to California deaths in 1999, particularly death data disaggregated by sex, age, race/ethnicity, county, and small death counts by cause.

Due to these major changes, several tables have been revised to avoid presenting ICD-Rev. 9 and ICD-Rev. 10 data on the same table. A few new tables have been added.

| | |
|------------|--|
| Table 1-8 | Number, Percent Distribution and Percent Change in Deaths by Sex, Age and Hispanic Origin, California and United States, 1998-1999 |
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| Table 5-14 | Deaths, Death Rates, and Age-Adjusted Death Rates for 19 Major Causes of Death by Sex, California 1999 |
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| Table 5-17 | Number and Percent of Leading Causes of Death for California Distributed by Race, California 1999 |

Chapter 4 – Infant Mortality has been expanded with the following new tables:

| | |
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| Table 4-1 | Infant, Neonatal, Postneonatal Deaths and Mortality Rates by Sex, California, 1990-1999 |
| Table 4-2 | Infant, Neonatal, Postneonatal Deaths by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, California, 1990-1999 |
| Table 4-3 | Infant, Neonatal, Postneonatal Mortality Rates by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, California, 1990-1999 |
| Table 4-5 | Number and Percent of Infant Deaths and Infant Mortality Rates for Leading Causes of Death by Sex, California, 1999 |
| Table 4-6 | Number and Percent of Infant Deaths and Infant Mortality Rates for Leading Causes of Death by Race/Ethnicity, California, 1999 |
| Table 4-12 | Leading Causes of Infant Death Distributed by County, California, 1999 |

Finally Table 1-14 provides population data by age and sex for 1990-1999, and Table 5-5 provides the related age-specific death rates by sex for 1990-1999.

The 1999 birth and death data files became available in October and November 2000, respectively. Although this report was published in April 2002, the information and electronic products were available during the period of production.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Assistance in the preparation of this report was provided by Janet Ciarcia, Sherry Fujii, Elisa Hinojosa, and Mich Tashiro of the Department of Health Services, Office of Health Information and Research. Appreciation is extended to the staff of the Department of Health Services, Office of Vital Records, who registered the vital event records that were used in this report, particularly Debbie Balsley, Marcella Lopez, Sandra Marcantelli, and D.J. Quinn, as well as Alan Oppenheim, Emily Lehman, and Jessica McCarroll of the Center for Health Statistics who maintain and support the Automated Vital Statistics System (AVSS).

Staff in the Department of Health Services, Information Technology Services Division, also contributed to this report through their work in preparing California's automated birth and death files, particularly Yolanda Apodaca, Connie Bancroft, Twleigh Lee, and Leora Ton. Appreciation is also extended to Mary Heim in the Demographic Research Unit of the Department of Finance who provided the population data, and to Paula Sahleen at Reprographics.

Inquiries regarding this report should be directed to the Vital Statistics Section, Department of Health Services, 304 S Street, 3rd Floor, Sacramento, CA 95814. If you wish to call, the telephone number for this Section is (916) 445-6355. The FAX number, (916) 324-5599, may also be used to submit an inquiry.

Most of the tables presented in this report are available in both Excel and Adobe Acrobat formats on our website. The Center for Health Statistics Home Page is:

<http://www.dhs.ca.gov/hisp/chs/chsindex.htm>.

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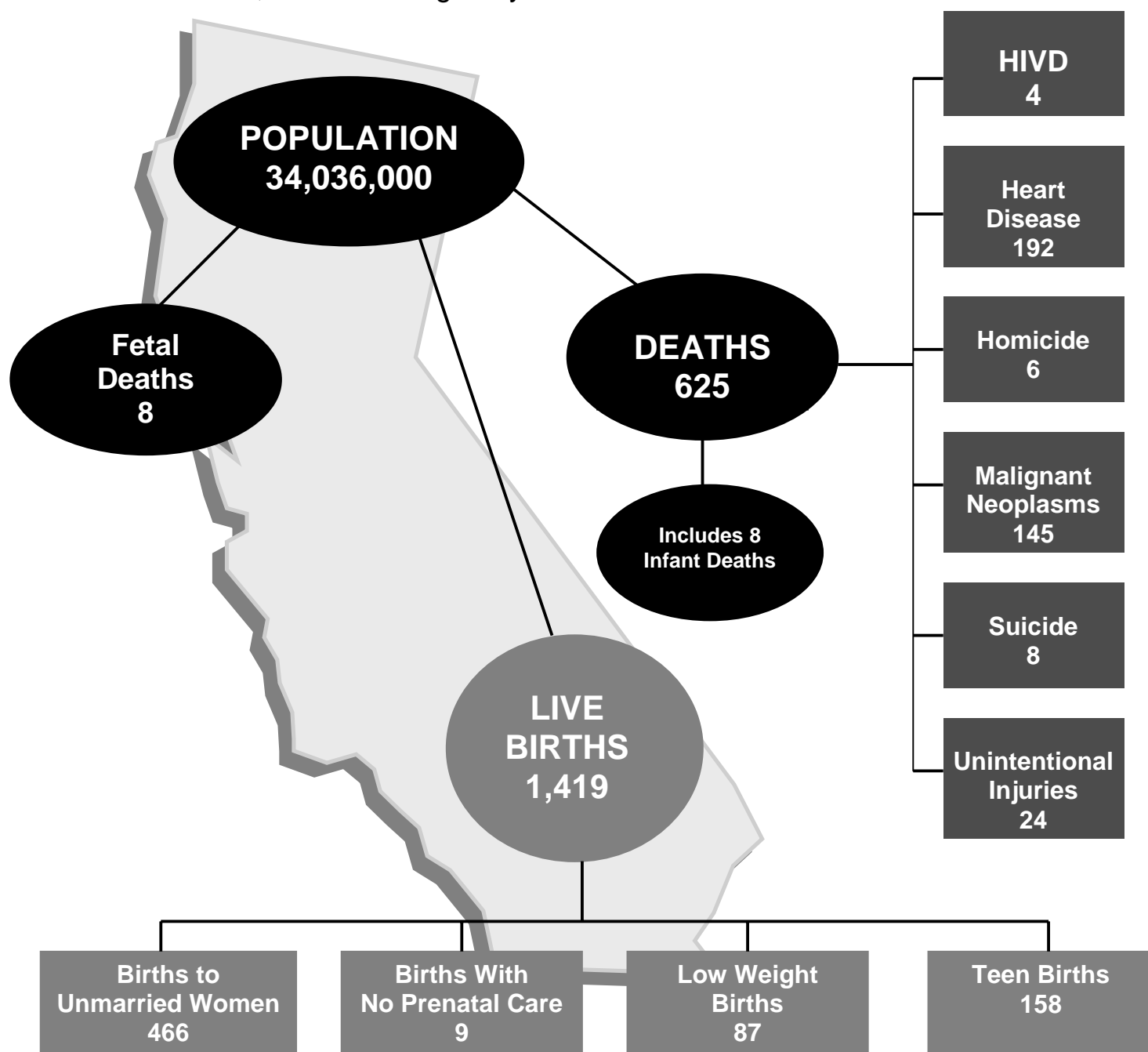
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Figure 1
1999 Vital Events in California

There were, on the average day in California:



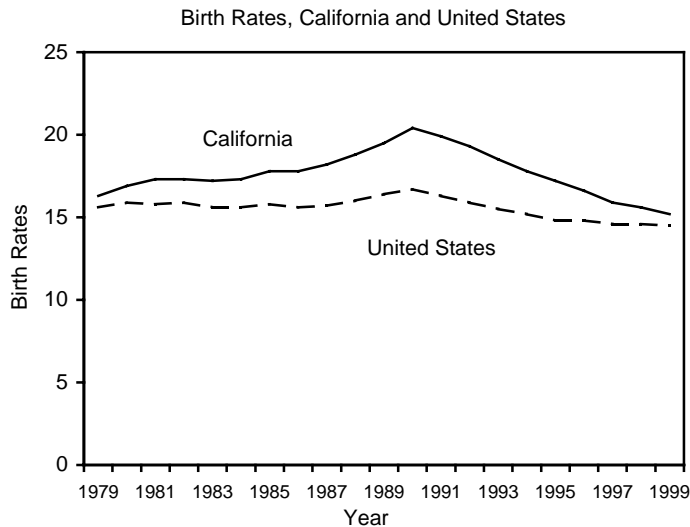
Note: Based on a 365-day year.

Source: State of California, Department of Health Services, Birth, Fetal Death and Death Records. State of California, Department of Finance, 1999 Population Projections by Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

HIGHLIGHTS

California and United States Comparison

The estimated population in California in 1999 was 34,036,000, an increase of 542,000 from 1998. California's population was 12.4 percent of the United States population, approximately one out of eight U.S. residents.



There were 518,073 live births to residents of California in 1999. These births accounted for 13.1 percent of all U.S. births, approximately one out of eight U.S. births.

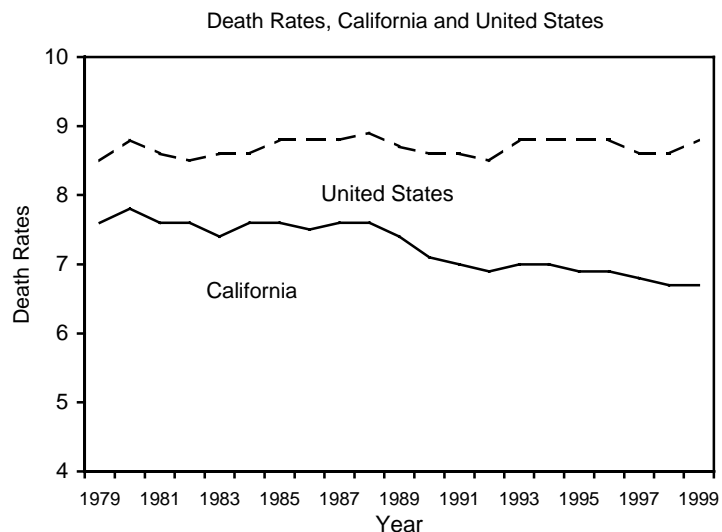
California's birth rate was 15.2 births per 1,000 population. This rate continues to exceed the U.S. rate of 14.5 in 1999.

Of all the California births in 1999, 6.1 percent were low birthweight compared to 7.6 percent for the United States as a whole.

There were 227,965 resident deaths in California in 1999. These deaths accounted for 9.5 percent of all U.S. deaths, approximately one out of ten U.S. deaths.

California's death rate was 6.7 deaths per 1,000 population. This rate continues to be below the U.S. rate of 8.8 in 1999.

California's age-adjusted death rate in 1999 was 776.8 per 100,000 population, compared to 881.9 for the U.S.



California Births

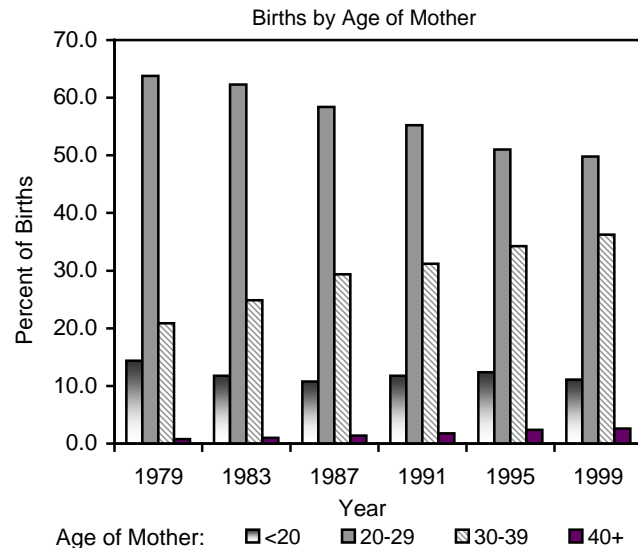
The 518,073 births to California residents in 1999 represents a decrease of 0.6 percent from 1998 and 15.3 percent from the peak of 611,666 births in 1990. There were 249,253 births to Hispanic women in 1999, 48.1 percent of all births.

The birth rate of 15.2 births per 1,000 population was down 2.6 percent from the rate of 15.6 in 1998, continuing the downward trend from 20.4 in 1990.

Women in their twenties accounted for 49.8 percent of all births in 1999, continuing the downward trend from 63.8 percent in 1979.

Women in their thirties accounted for 36.2 percent of births this year, up from 20.9 percent in 1979.

The percentage of births to women under 20 was 11.1 percent in 1999 compared to 14.4 percent in 1979. Births to women 40 and over more than tripled from 0.8 to 2.6 percent between 1979 and 1999.



In 1999, there were 47,990 births to women with less than seven years of education and 46,826 births to fathers with less than seven years of education.

The majority of mothers received prenatal care in their first trimester (82.2 percent). However, the mothers of 16,319 births (3.1 percent) received late (third trimester) or no prenatal care in 1999.

Preterm births (prior to 37 weeks gestation) occurred in 10.0 percent of the 1999 births, down from 10.1 percent in 1998.

California Deaths

In 1999, 227,965 California residents died, up from 225,450 in 1998. The death rate in 1999 was 6.7 deaths per 1,000 population, unchanged from 1998.

Heart disease and cancer (malignant neoplasms) accounted for over half (53.9 percent) of all deaths in California in 1999. Cerebrovascular disease, chronic lower respiratory disease and accidents accounted for 17.6 percent of deaths in 1999. These were the five leading causes of death.

A change in the method of coding causes of death to the Tenth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases resulted in influenza/pneumonia moving down to the 6th leading cause of death and Alzheimer's disease moving up to the 8th leading cause in 1999.

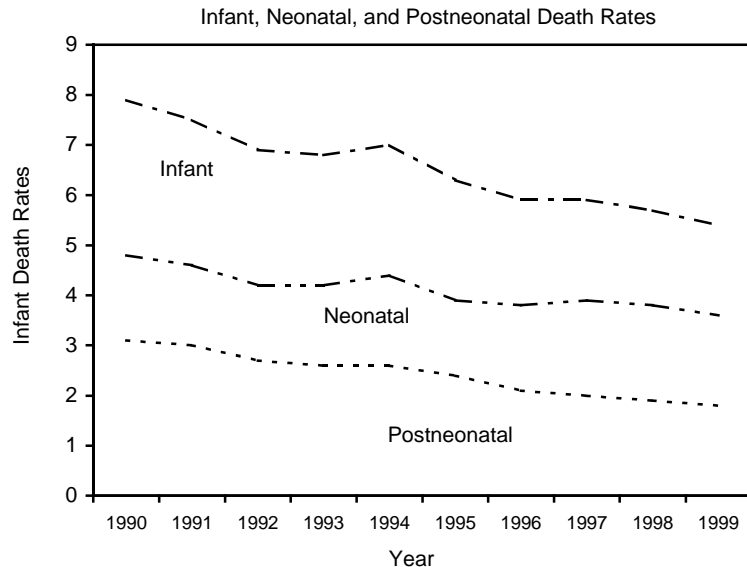
Diabetes remaining the 7th leading cause of death in 1999. Cirrhosis was the 9th leading cause of death in 1999 followed by intentional self-harm (suicide) as the 10th cause.

California Infant Deaths

There were 2,787 deaths of California resident infants (under one year of age) in 1999, a decrease of 6.9 percent from the 1998 level.

California's 1999 infant death rate was 5.4 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, down from the rate of 5.7 in 1998.

The neonatal (less than 28 days old) death rate decreased to 3.6 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1999 from 3.8 in 1998 and the postneonatal (28 days to less than 1 year of age) death rate decreased to 1.8 from a rate of 1.9 in 1998.



Life Expectancy

Life expectancy for a child born in 1999 was 76.3 for males and 81.0 for females. This is a gain of 3.5 years of expected life from the 1990 level for males and a gain of 1.5 years for females.

The average number of years of life remaining at age 65 in 1999 was 17.3 years for males and 20.1 years for females. This is a gain of 1.3 years of expected life from the 1990 level for males and a gain of 0.7 years for females.

TABLE 1-1. POPULATION, LIVE BIRTHS, DEATHS, MATERNAL DEATHS, FETAL DEATHS, AND INFANT DEATHS, CALIFORNIA, 1970-1999 (By Place of Residence)

(Live birth and death rates are per 1,000 population; maternal mortality rates are per 10,000 live births; fetal mortality ratios and infant mortality rates are per 1,000 live births.)

| YEAR | POPULATION | LIVE BIRTHS | | DEATHS | | MATERNAL DEATHS | | FETAL DEATHS | | INFANT DEATHS | |
|-------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| | | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Mortality Rate | Number | Mortality Ratio | Number | Mortality Rate |
| 1999 | 34,036,000 | 518,073 | 15.2 | 227,965 | 6.7 | 43 | 0.8 | 2,927 | 5.6 | 2,787 | 5.4 |
| 1998 | 33,494,000 | 521,265 | 15.6 | 225,450 | 6.7 | 34 | 0.7 | 3,053 | 5.9 | 2,994 | 5.7 |
| 1997 | 32,957,000 | 524,174 | 15.9 | 223,438 | 6.8 | 45 | 0.9 | 2,996 | 5.7 | 3,091 | 5.9 |
| 1996 | 32,383,000 | 538,628 | 16.6 | 222,308 | 6.9 | 30 | 0.6 | 3,330 | 6.2 | 3,186 | 5.9 |
| 1995 | 32,063,000 | 551,226 | 17.2 | 222,626 | 6.9 | 47 | 0.9 | 3,355 | 6.1 | 3,478 | 6.3 |
| 1994 | 31,790,000 | 567,034 | 17.8 | 222,854 | 7.0 | 55 | 1.0 | 3,299 | 5.8 | 3,948 | 7.0 |
| 1993 | 31,517,000 | 584,483 | 18.5 | 220,271 | 7.0 | 45 | 0.8 | 3,574 | 6.1 | 3,970 | 6.8 |
| 1992 | 31,188,000 | 600,838 | 19.3 | 214,586 | 6.9 | 57 | 0.9 | 3,704 | 6.2 | 4,174 | 6.9 |
| 1991 | 30,565,000 | 609,228 | 19.9 | 214,220 | 7.0 | 65 | 1.1 | 3,834 | 6.3 | 4,596 | 7.5 |
| 1990 | 29,944,000 | 611,666 | 20.4 | 213,766 | 7.1 | 55 | 0.9 | 3,989 | 6.5 | 4,828 | 7.9 |
| 1989 | 29,142,100 | 569,308 | 19.5 | 215,930 | 7.4 | 33 | 0.6 | 3,824 | 6.7 | 4,853 | 8.5 |
| 1988 | 28,393,100 | 532,708 | 18.8 | 215,185 | 7.6 | 55 | 1.0 | 3,527 | 6.6 | 4,559 | 8.6 |
| 1987 | 27,716,900 | 503,376 | 18.2 | 209,395 | 7.6 | 28 | 0.6 | 3,504 | 7.0 | 4,530 | 9.0 |
| 1986 | 27,052,300 | 481,905 | 17.8 | 202,826 | 7.5 | 32 | 0.7 | 3,259 | 6.8 | 4,298 | 8.9 |
| 1985 | 26,402,600 | 470,816 | 17.8 | 201,815 | 7.6 | 36 | 0.8 | 3,171 | 6.7 | 4,475 | 9.5 |
| 1984 | 25,816,300 | 447,394 | 17.3 | 195,470 | 7.6 | 27 | 0.6 | 3,110 | 7.0 | 4,212 | 9.4 |
| 1983 | 25,336,300 | 435,722 | 17.2 | 188,018 | 7.4 | 37 | 0.8 | 3,049 | 7.0 | 4,226 | 9.7 |
| 1982 | 24,805,000 | 429,631 | 17.3 | 188,255 | 7.6 | 43 | 1.0 | 3,333 | 7.8 | 4,218 | 9.8 |
| 1981 | 24,277,700 | 420,418 | 17.3 | 184,732 | 7.6 | 38 | 0.9 | 3,481 | 8.3 | 4,276 | 10.2 |
| 1980 | 23,780,100 | 402,720 | 16.9 | 186,428 | 7.8 | 45 | 1.1 | 3,594 | 8.9 | 4,451 | 11.1 |
| 1979 | 23,256,700 | 379,187 | 16.3 | 177,214 | 7.6 | 43 | 1.1 | 3,372 | 8.9 | 4,278 | 11.3 |
| 1978 | 22,835,600 | 356,156 | 15.6 | 175,878 | 7.7 | 39 | 1.1 | 3,089 | 8.7 | 4,235 | 11.9 |
| 1977 | 22,351,700 | 347,576 | 15.6 | 170,441 | 7.6 | 38 | 1.1 | 3,051 | 8.8 | 4,192 | 12.1 |
| 1976 | 21,935,400 | 332,105 | 15.1 | 171,095 | 7.8 | 42 | 1.3 | 3,193 | 9.6 | 4,134 | 12.4 |
| 1975 | 21,537,800 | 317,318 | 14.7 | 170,797 | 7.9 | 47 | 1.5 | 3,031 | 9.6 | 4,256 | 13.4 |
| 1974 | 21,174,100 | 311,668 | 14.7 | 170,475 | 8.1 | 47 | 1.5 | 3,163 | 10.1 | 4,274 | 13.7 |
| 1973 | 20,869,100 | 297,834 | 14.3 | 172,798 | 8.3 | 47 | 1.6 | 3,039 | 10.2 | 4,351 | 14.6 |
| 1972 | 20,585,000 | 306,375 | 14.9 | 170,026 | 8.3 | 54 | 1.8 | 3,147 | 10.3 | 4,877 | 15.9 |
| 1971 | 20,346,200 | 329,826 | 16.2 | 169,349 | 8.3 | 52 | 1.6 | 3,542 | 10.7 | 5,440 | 16.5 |
| 1970 | 20,038,300 | 362,652 | 18.1 | 166,382 | 8.3 | 77 | 2.1 | 4,082 | 11.3 | 6,243 | 17.2 |

Note: Maternal deaths are those due to complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium, International Classification of Diseases (Rev. 10) codes O00-O99. Infant deaths are those under one year of age. Fetal deaths are those of 20 weeks or more gestation.

Source: State of California, Department of Health Services, Birth, Death, and Fetal Death Records.

State of California, Department of Finance, 1970-1989 Population: 1970-1996 Population Estimates with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, January 1998; 1990-1999 County Population Estimates, Report E-2, February 2000.

TABLE 1-2. LIVE BIRTHS, DEATHS, MATERNAL DEATHS, FETAL DEATHS, AND INFANT DEATHS BY AGE, CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999

(By Place of Residence and By Place of Occurrence, Infant Deaths By Place of Residence)*

(Live birth and death rates are per 1,000 population; fetal mortality ratios and infant mortality rates are per 1,000 live births)

| COUNTY | LIVE BIRTHS | | | DEATHS | | | MATERNAL DEATHS | | FETAL DEATHS | | | INFANT DEATHS BY AGE | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|------|------------|-----------|------|------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|----------------------|----------------|----------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| | Residence | | Occurrence | Residence | | Occurrence | Residence | Occurrence | Residence | | Occurrence | Total | | Neonatal | | 1-11 Months | |
| | Number | Rate | | Number | Rate | | | | Number | Mortality Ratio | | Number | Mortality Rate | Number | Mortality Rate | Number | Mortality Rate |
| CALIFORNIA | ##### | ### | ##### | ##### | 6.7 | ##### | 43 | 42 | ##### | 5.6 | ##### | #### | 5.4 | #### | 3.6 | 944 | 1.8 |
| ALAMEDA | 20,547 | ### | 21,490 | 9,863 | 6.8 | 9,738 | 4 | 3 | 139 | 6.8 | 149 | 109 | 5.3 | 70 | 3.4 | 39 | 1.9 |
| ALPINE | 12 | ### | 1 | 7 | 6.0 | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| AMADOR | 264 | 7.8 | 226 | 359 | ### | 332 | - | - | 2 | a,b | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| BUTTE | 2,256 | ### | 2,670 | 2,124 | ### | 2,244 | - | - | 17 | 7.5 | 15 | 7 | 3.1 | 6 | 2.7 | 1 | a |
| CALAVERAS | 325 | 8.5 | 8 | 418 | ### | 333 | - | - | 2 | a,b | - | 1 | a,b | - | - | 1 | a,b |
| COLUSA | 335 | ### | 177 | 148 | 7.9 | 111 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | a,b | 2 | a,b | - | - |
| CONTRA COSTA | 12,586 | ### | 10,620 | 6,569 | 7.0 | 6,493 | 1 | 1 | 76 | 6.0 | 62 | 66 | 5.2 | 43 | 3.4 | 23 | 1.8 |
| DEL NORTE | 298 | ### | 298 | 224 | 8.2 | 259 | - | - | 1 | a,b | 1 | 1 | a,b | - | - | 1 | a,b |
| EL DORADO | 1,637 | ### | 1,229 | 1,149 | 7.5 | 960 | - | - | 8 | 4.9 | 7 | 8 | 4.9 | 6 | 3.7 | 2 | a |
| FRESNO | 14,019 | ### | 14,635 | 5,460 | 6.9 | 5,750 | - | - | 94 | 6.7 | 104 | 85 | 6.1 | 61 | 4.4 | 24 | 1.7 |
| GLENN | 386 | ### | 2 | 241 | 9.0 | 146 | - | - | 1 | a,b | - | 1 | a,b | - | - | 1 | a,b |
| HUMBOLDT | 1,452 | ### | 1,474 | 1,159 | 9.2 | 1,160 | - | - | 8 | 5.5 | 9 | 6 | 4.1 | 4 | a | 2 | a |
| IMPERIAL | 2,464 | ### | 2,369 | 856 | 5.9 | 782 | - | - | 16 | 6.5 | 14 | 12 | 4.9 | 6 | 2.4 | 6 | 2.4 |
| INYO | 190 | ### | 278 | 198 | ### | 182 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KERN | 11,377 | ### | 10,920 | 4,656 | 7.1 | 4,469 | 3 | 3 | 76 | 6.7 | 72 | 78 | 6.9 | 48 | 4.2 | 30 | 2.6 |
| KINGS | 2,149 | ### | 2,549 | 700 | 5.5 | 646 | - | - | 13 | 6.0 | 16 | 16 | 7.4 | 7 | 3.3 | 9 | 4.2 |
| LAKE | 579 | ### | 411 | 611 | ### | 430 | - | - | 4 | a,b | 2 | 2 | a,b | - | - | 2 | a,b |
| LASSEN | 284 | 8.5 | 273 | 199 | 6.0 | 172 | - | - | 1 | a,b | 1 | 1 | a,b | - | - | 1 | a,b |
| LOS ANGELES | ##### | ### | ##### | 59,614 | 6.1 | 60,836 | 14 | 15 | 904 | 5.8 | 952 | 841 | 5.4 | 561 | 3.6 | 280 | 1.8 |
| MADERA | 1,958 | ### | 1,418 | 868 | 7.4 | 779 | - | - | 17 | 8.7 | 9 | 10 | 5.1 | 6 | 3.1 | 4 | a |
| MARIN | 2,650 | ### | 1,816 | 1,794 | 7.3 | 1,835 | - | - | 15 | 5.7 | 11 | 7 | 2.6 | 4 | a | 3 | a |
| MARIPOSA | 126 | 7.9 | 6 | 183 | ### | 109 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | a,b | 1 | a,b | 1 | a,b |
| MENDOCINO | 1,012 | ### | 968 | 769 | 8.9 | 728 | - | - | 5 | 4.9 | 4 | 4 | a | 2 | a | 2 | a |
| MERCED | 3,658 | ### | 2,999 | 1,383 | 6.7 | 1,198 | - | - | 26 | 7.1 | 18 | 24 | 6.6 | 8 | 2.2 | 16 | 4.4 |
| MODOC | 68 | 7.1 | 44 | 101 | ### | 69 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | a,b | 1 | a,b | - | - |
| MONO | 119 | ### | 22 | 32 | 3.0 | 37 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | a,b | 1 | a,b | - | - |
| MONTEREY | 6,718 | ### | 6,297 | 2,374 | 6.1 | 2,308 | - | - | 42 | 6.3 | 40 | 32 | 4.8 | 23 | 3.4 | 9 | 1.3 |
| NAPA | 1,493 | ### | 1,203 | 1,218 | 9.8 | 1,267 | - | - | 11 | 7.4 | 10 | 2 | a | 1 | a | 1 | a |
| NEVADA | 770 | 8.5 | 886 | 869 | 9.6 | 829 | - | - | 4 | a,b | 3 | 3 | a,b | 1 | a,b | 2 | a,b |
| ORANGE | 46,509 | ### | 49,105 | 16,644 | 5.9 | 16,811 | 6 | 5 | 246 | 5.3 | 251 | 204 | 4.4 | 140 | 3.0 | 64 | 1.4 |
| PLACER | 2,954 | ### | 2,379 | 1,778 | 7.7 | 2,094 | - | - | 7 | 2.4 | 7 | 18 | 6.1 | 10 | 3.4 | 8 | 2.7 |
| PLUMAS | 137 | 6.8 | 114 | 220 | ### | 185 | - | - | 1 | a,b | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| RIVERSIDE | 23,536 | ### | 21,899 | 12,019 | 8.0 | 11,457 | 2 | 2 | 116 | 4.9 | 101 | 160 | 6.8 | 103 | 4.4 | 57 | 2.4 |
| SACRAMENTO | 17,737 | ### | 19,767 | 9,004 | 7.5 | 9,499 | 2 | 2 | 117 | 6.6 | 134 | 110 | 6.2 | 61 | 3.4 | 49 | 2.8 |
| SAN BENITO | 974 | ### | 588 | 269 | 5.4 | 212 | - | - | 4 | a,b | 2 | 2 | a,b | 1 | a,b | 1 | a,b |
| SAN BERNARDINO | 28,397 | ### | 25,341 | 10,909 | 6.5 | 11,526 | 2 | 2 | 140 | 4.9 | 138 | 215 | 7.6 | 139 | 4.9 | 76 | 2.7 |
| SAN DIEGO | 43,261 | ### | 44,384 | 19,168 | 6.6 | 19,852 | 2 | 2 | 242 | 5.6 | 242 | 225 | 5.2 | 162 | 3.7 | 63 | 1.5 |
| SAN FRANCISCO | 8,119 | ### | 11,494 | 6,645 | 8.3 | 6,944 | 1 | 1 | 35 | 4.3 | 63 | 31 | 3.8 | 17 | 2.1 | 14 | 1.7 |
| SAN JOAQUIN | 8,853 | ### | 8,563 | 4,348 | 7.7 | 4,336 | - | - | 56 | 6.3 | 50 | 41 | 4.6 | 26 | 2.9 | 15 | 1.7 |
| SAN LUIS OBISPO | 2,357 | 9.8 | 2,220 | 2,024 | 8.4 | 1,978 | - | - | 10 | 4.2 | 12 | 7 | 3.0 | 2 | a | 5 | 2.1 |
| SAN MATEO | 10,108 | ### | 6,160 | 4,926 | 6.8 | 5,019 | - | - | 41 | 4.1 | 20 | 36 | 3.6 | 27 | 2.7 | 9 | 0.9 |
| SANTA BARBARA | 5,496 | ### | 5,672 | 2,951 | 7.2 | 2,974 | 1 | 1 | 27 | 4.9 | 23 | 26 | 4.7 | 18 | 3.3 | 8 | 1.5 |
| SANTA CLARA | 26,266 | ### | 30,616 | 9,033 | 5.3 | 9,678 | 3 | 4 | 116 | 4.4 | 137 | 127 | 4.8 | 87 | 3.3 | 40 | 1.5 |
| SANTA CRUZ | 3,446 | ### | 3,539 | 1,632 | 6.4 | 1,615 | - | - | 27 | 7.8 | 23 | 17 | 4.9 | 16 | 4.6 | 1 | a |
| SHASTA | 1,845 | ### | 1,865 | 1,686 | ### | 1,829 | - | - | 10 | 5.4 | 11 | 11 | 6.0 | 6 | 3.3 | 5 | 2.7 |
| SIERRA | 12 | 3.8 | 1 | 39 | ### | 40 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SISKIYOU | 462 | ### | 340 | 465 | ### | 417 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | a,b | - | - | 1 | a,b |
| SOLANO | 5,539 | ### | 5,208 | 2,358 | 6.0 | 2,301 | - | - | 26 | 4.7 | 21 | 31 | 5.6 | 17 | 3.1 | 14 | 2.5 |
| SONOMA | 5,420 | ### | 5,546 | 3,735 | 8.4 | 3,771 | 1 | 1 | 30 | 5.5 | 27 | 32 | 5.9 | 20 | 3.7 | 12 | 2.2 |
| STANISLAUS | 7,115 | ### | 7,884 | 3,354 | 7.6 | 3,621 | 1 | - | 44 | 6.2 | 46 | 50 | 7.0 | 38 | 5.3 | 12 | 1.7 |
| SUTTER | 1,127 | ### | 1,946 | 644 | 8.3 | 432 | - | - | 8 | 7.1 | 12 | 4 | a | 3 | a | 1 | a |
| TEHAMA | 634 | ### | 554 | 618 | ### | 460 | - | - | 1 | a,b | 1 | 6 | b | 5 | b | 1 | a,b |
| TRINITY | 90 | 6.9 | 67 | 137 | ### | 85 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | a,b | 1 | a,b | 2 | a,b |
| TULARE | 6,762 | ### | 6,150 | 2,545 | 7.0 | 2,384 | - | - | 56 | 8.3 | 49 | 34 | 5.0 | 31 | 4.6 | 3 | a |
| TUOLUMNE | 440 | 8.3 | 554 | 528 | ### | 443 | - | - | 2 | a,b | 3 | 2 | a,b | 1 | a,b | 1 | a,b |
| VENTURA | 11,444 | ### | 10,786 | 4,556 | 6.1 | 4,298 | - | - | 65 | 5.7 | 58 | 57 | 5.0 | 40 | 3.5 | 17 | 1.5 |
| YOLO | 2,142 | ### | 1,766 | 1,033 | 6.5 | 897 | - | - | 13 | 6.1 | 12 | 8 | 3.7 | 5 | 2.3 | 3 | a |
| YUBA | 1,006 | ### | 5 | 551 | 9.2 | 683 | - | - | 5 | 5.0 | 1 | 7 | 7.0 | 5 | 5.0 | 2 | a |

* By place of occurrence: The place where the event occurred (regardless of place of residence).

By place of residence: The place a person lives or maintains legal residency. For live births, the mother's residence is used.

- Represents zero events.

a Rates and ratios are not calculated for fewer than five events.

b Infant mortality rates and fetal mortality ratios are not calculated for counties reporting fewer than 1,000 births.

Note: Fetal deaths of 20 weeks or more gestation are required by law to be registered. Maternal deaths are those due to complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium, International Classification of Diseases (Rev. 10) codes O00-O99. Infant deaths are those under one year. Neonatal deaths are those under 28 days.

Source: State of California, Department of Health Services, Birth, Death, and Fetal Death Records.

State of California, Department of Finance. Report E-2, County Population Estimates, July 1, 1990- July 1, 1999, February 2000.

TABLE 1-3. LIVE BIRTHS, DEATHS, MATERNAL DEATHS, AND INFANT DEATHS BY AGE, CALIFORNIA AND SELECTED CITY HEALTH DEPARTMENTS, 1999

(By Place of Residence and By Place of Occurrence, Infant Deaths By Place of Residence)*

(Live birth and death rates are per 1,000 population; fetal mortality ratios and infant mortality rates are per 1,000 live births)

| COUNTY | LIVE BIRTHS | | | DEATHS | | | MATERNAL DEATHS | | FETAL DEATHS | | | INFANT DEATHS BY AGE | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|------|-----------------|-----------|------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | Residence | | Occur- rence | Residence | | Occur- rence | Resi- dence | Occur- rence | Residence | | Occur- rence | Total | | Neonatal | | 1-11 Months | |
| | Number | Rate | | Number | Rate | | | | Number | Mortality Ratio | | Number | Mortality Rate | Number | Mortality Rate | Number | Mortality Rate |
| CALIFORNIA | 518,073 | 15.3 | 519,248 | 227,965 | 6.8 | 230,054 | 43 | 42 | 2,927 | 5.6 | 2,944 | ##### | 5.4 | 1,843 | 3.6 | 944 | 1.8 |
| ALAMEDA | 20,547 | 14.3 | 21,490 | 9,863 | 6.9 | 9,738 | 4 | 3 | 139 | 6.8 | 149 | 109 | 5.3 | 70 | 3.4 | 39 | 1.9 |
| Berkeley ¹ | 944 | 8.6 | 6,980 | 645 | 5.9 | 862 | - | 1 | 3 | a,b | 54 | 3 | a,b | 3 | a,b | - | - |
| LOS ANGELES | 156,153 | 16.1 | 159,446 | 59,614 | 6.1 | 60,836 | 14 | 15 | 904 | 5.8 | 952 | 841 | 5.4 | 561 | 3.6 | 280 | 1.8 |
| Long Beach ¹ | 8,492 | 18.8 | 9,224 | 3,276 | 7.3 | 3,726 | - | - | 56 | 6.6 | 74 | 52 | 6.1 | 34 | 4.0 | 18 | 2.1 |
| Pasadena ¹ | 2,384 | 16.8 | 4,720 | 1,164 | 8.2 | 1,383 | - | - | 12 | 5.0 | 29 | 17 | 7.1 | 11 | 4.6 | 6 | 2.5 |

* By place of occurrence: The place where the event occurred (regardless of place of residence).

By place of residence: The place a person lives or maintains legal residency. For live births, the mother's residence is used.

- Represents zero events.

a Rates and ratios are not calculated for fewer than five events.

b Fetal mortality ratios and infant mortality rates are not calculated when there are fewer than 1,000 births.

¹ City Health Department numbers are included in their respective county totals.

Note: Infant deaths are those under one year. Neonatal deaths are those under 28 days. Fetal deaths of 20 weeks or more gestation are required by law to be registered. Maternal deaths are those due to complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium, International Classification of Diseases (Rev. 10) codes O00-O99.

Source: State of California, Department of Health Services, Birth, Death, and Fetal Death Records.

State of California, Department of Finance. 1999 Population: Report E-1, City/County Population Estimates, January 1, 1999 and 2000, May 2000.

TABLE 1-4. COMPARISON OF VITAL STATISTICS RATES, CALIFORNIA AND UNITED STATES, 1980-1999 (By Place of Residence)

(Birth and death rates are per 1,000 population; general fertility rates are per 1,000 women of childbearing age (15-44 years); total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5; infant and neonatal mortality rates are per 1,000 live births.)

| YEAR | BIRTH RATE | | GENERAL FERTILITY RATE | | TOTAL FERTILITY RATE | | DEATH RATE | | INFANT MORTALITY RATE | | NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE | |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| | California | United States | California | United States | California | United States | California | United States | California | United States | California | United States |
| 1999 | 15.2 | 14.5 | 70.5 | 65.9 | 2,207 | 2,075 | 6.7 | 8.8 | 5.4 | 7.1 | 3.6 | na |
| 1998 | 15.6 | 14.6 | 71.2 | 65.6 | 2,221 | 2,059 | 6.7 | 8.6 | 5.7 | 7.2 | 3.8 | 4.8 |
| 1997 | 15.9 | 14.5 | 72.2 | 65.0 | 2,237 | 2,033 | 6.8 | 8.6 | 5.9 | 7.2 | 3.9 | 4.8 |
| 1996 | 16.6 | 14.7 | 74.7 | 65.3 | 2,302 | 2,027 | 6.9 | 8.7 | 5.9 | 7.3 | 3.8 | 4.8 |
| 1995 | 17.2 | 14.8 | 76.3 | 65.6 | 2326 | 2,019 | 6.9 | 8.8 | 6.3 | 7.6 | 3.9 | 4.9 |
| 1994 | 17.8 | 15.2 | 78.1 | 66.7 | 2,355 | 2,036 | 7.0 | 8.8 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 4.4 | 5.1 |
| 1993 | 18.5 | 15.5 | 80.1 | 67.6 | 2,387 | 2,046 | 7.0 | 8.8 | 6.8 | 8.4 | 4.2 | 5.3 |
| 1992 | 19.3 | 15.9 | 82.0 | 68.9 | 2,416 | 2,065 | 6.9 | 8.5 | 6.9 | 8.5 | 4.2 | 5.4 |
| 1991 | 19.9 | 16.3 | 83.5 | 69.6 | 2,445 | 2,073 | 7.0 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 8.9 | 4.6 | 5.6 |
| 1990 | 20.4 | 16.7 | 84.7 | 70.9 | 2,444 | 2,081 | 7.1 | 8.6 | 7.9 | 9.2 | 4.8 | 5.8 |
| 1989 | 19.5 | 16.4 | 80.4 | 69.2 | 2,293 | 2,014 | 7.4 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 9.8 | 5.2 | 6.2 |
| 1988 | 18.8 | 16.0 | 76.9 | 67.3 | 2,174 | 1,934 | 7.6 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 10.0 | 5.1 | 6.3 |
| 1987 | 18.2 | 15.7 | 74.2 | 65.8 | 2,080 | 1,872 | 7.6 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 10.1 | 5.5 | 6.5 |
| 1986 | 17.8 | 15.6 | 72.7 | 65.4 | 2,022 | 1,838 | 7.5 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 10.4 | 5.6 | 6.7 |
| 1985 | 17.8 | 15.8 | 72.9 | 66.3 | 2,014 | 1,844 | 7.6 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 10.6 | 6.0 | 7.0 |
| 1984 | 17.3 | 15.6 | 71.1 | 65.5 | 1,950 | 1,807 | 7.6 | 8.6 | 9.4 | 10.8 | 5.9 | 7.0 |
| 1983 | 17.2 | 15.6 | 70.8 | 65.7 | 1,930 | 1,799 | 7.4 | 8.6 | 9.7 | 11.2 | 6.2 | 7.3 |
| 1982 | 17.3 | 15.9 | 71.5 | 67.3 | 1,933 | 1,828 | 7.6 | 8.5 | 9.8 | 11.5 | 6.3 | 7.7 |
| 1981 | 17.3 | 15.8 | 71.7 | 67.3 | 1,925 | 1,812 | 7.6 | 8.6 | 10.2 | 11.9 | 6.4 | 8.0 |
| 1980 | 16.9 | 15.9 | 70.4 | 68.4 | 1,885 | 1,840 | 7.8 | 8.8 | 11.1 | 12.6 | 7.2 | 8.5 |

na Data not available.

Source: State of California, Department of Health Services, Birth and Death Records.

State of California, Department of Finance, 1980-1996 Population: 1970-1996 Race/Ethnic Population Estimates with Age and Sex Detail, January 1998; 1997 Population Estimates by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Group, June 1999; 1998 Population Estimates by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Group, May 2000; 1999 Population: 1997-2040 Population Projections with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics Reports: Births: Final Data for 1999, Vol. 49, No. 1, April 17, 2001; Deaths: Births, Marriages, Divorces, and Deaths: Provisional Data for 1999, Vol. 48, No. 19, February 22, 2001.

TABLE 1-5. GENERAL FERTILITY RATE, TOTAL FERTILITY RATE, AND BIRTH RATES BY AGE OF MOTHER, CALIFORNIA AND UNITED STATES, 1980-1999 (By Place of Residence)

(General fertility rates are per 1,000 women of childbearing age (15-44 years); total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5; age-specific birth rates are per 1,000 women in specified age groups.)

| YEAR | GENERAL FERTILITY RATE | TOTAL FERTILITY RATE | BIRTH RATE BY AGE OF MOTHER | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------------|
| | | | Under 15 ¹ | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45 and Over ² |
| CALIFORNIA | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999 | 70.5 | 2,206.6 | 0.9 | 50.2 | 116.3 | 122.5 | 95.8 | 46.0 | 10.4 | 0.8 |
| 1998 | 71.2 | 2,221.2 | 0.9 | 53.6 | 119.8 | 122.3 | 93.1 | 45.0 | 10.4 | 0.7 |
| 1997 | 72.2 | 2,236.7 | 1.1 | 56.7 | 122.8 | 121.6 | 91.4 | 44.4 | 10.4 | 0.7 |
| 1996 | 74.7 | 2,302.2 | 1.3 | 61.6 | 128.1 | 123.6 | 92.6 | 44.0 | 10.5 | 0.6 |
| 1995 | 76.3 | 2,326.2 | 1.5 | 67.2 | 128.2 | 123.9 | 91.9 | 43.7 | 10.3 | 0.7 |
| 1994 | 78.1 | 2,355.3 | 1.6 | 70.2 | 130.0 | 125.3 | 91.9 | 43.5 | 10.1 | 0.7 |
| 1993 | 80.1 | 2,386.9 | 1.5 | 71.3 | 132.8 | 127.5 | 92.4 | 43.5 | 9.8 | 0.6 |
| 1992 | 82.0 | 2,416.1 | 1.5 | 71.7 | 134.8 | 128.8 | 93.8 | 44.5 | 9.7 | 0.6 |
| 1991 | 83.5 | 2,445.4 | 1.5 | 72.9 | 135.7 | 132.2 | 94.3 | 44.6 | 9.4 | 0.6 |
| 1990 | 84.7 | 2,444.2 | 1.4 | 70.0 | 135.4 | 133.4 | 96.6 | 44.2 | 9.1 | 0.6 |
| 1989 | 80.4 | 2,293.3 | 1.4 | 62.7 | 125.0 | 128.5 | 92.0 | 41.8 | 8.5 | 0.4 |
| 1988 | 76.9 | 2,174.4 | 1.2 | 56.2 | 117.0 | 125.0 | 89.5 | 39.4 | 7.8 | 0.5 |
| 1987 | 74.2 | 2,080.0 | 1.1 | 51.9 | 112.8 | 121.5 | 86.1 | 36.5 | 7.3 | 0.5 |
| 1986 | 72.7 | 2,022.2 | 1.0 | 50.0 | 112.5 | 119.0 | 82.6 | 33.8 | 6.6 | 0.4 |
| 1985 | 72.9 | 2,013.5 | 1.0 | 49.3 | 113.1 | 120.0 | 81.4 | 32.8 | 6.2 | 0.4 |
| 1984 | 71.1 | 1,949.5 | 1.0 | 48.3 | 111.8 | 116.2 | 77.0 | 30.6 | 6.0 | 0.4 |
| 1983 | 70.8 | 1,930.3 | 0.9 | 49.1 | 113.0 | 114.5 | 74.4 | 29.3 | 5.7 | 0.4 |
| 1982 | 71.5 | 1,933.4 | 0.9 | 51.2 | 116.1 | 115.1 | 71.1 | 27.7 | 5.5 | 0.4 |
| 1981 | 71.7 | 1,924.6 | 1.0 | 52.9 | 117.4 | 114.1 | 69.1 | 26.0 | 5.5 | 0.3 |
| 1980 | 70.4 | 1,885.2 | 0.9 | 52.4 | 116.2 | 111.2 | 67.4 | 24.7 | 5.1 | 0.3 |
| UNITED STATES | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999 | 65.9 | 2,075.0 | 0.9 | 49.6 | 111.0 | 117.8 | 89.6 | 38.3 | 7.4 | 0.4 |
| 1998 | 65.6 | 2,058.5 | 1.0 | 51.1 | 111.2 | 115.9 | 87.4 | 37.4 | 7.3 | 0.4 |
| 1997 | 65.0 | 2,032.5 | 1.1 | 52.3 | 110.4 | 113.8 | 85.3 | 36.1 | 7.1 | 0.4 |
| 1996 | 65.3 | 2,027.0 | 1.2 | 54.4 | 110.4 | 113.1 | 83.9 | 35.3 | 6.8 | 0.3 |
| 1995 | 65.6 | 2,019.0 | 1.3 | 56.8 | 109.8 | 112.2 | 82.5 | 34.3 | 6.6 | 0.3 |
| 1994 | 66.7 | 2,036.0 | 1.4 | 58.9 | 111.1 | 113.9 | 81.5 | 33.7 | 6.4 | 0.3 |
| 1993 | 67.6 | 2,046.0 | 1.4 | 59.6 | 112.6 | 115.5 | 80.8 | 32.9 | 6.1 | 0.3 |
| 1992 | 68.9 | 2,065.0 | 1.4 | 60.7 | 114.6 | 117.4 | 80.2 | 32.5 | 5.9 | 0.3 |
| 1991 | 69.6 | 2,073.0 | 1.4 | 62.1 | 115.7 | 118.2 | 79.5 | 32.0 | 5.5 | 0.2 |
| 1990 | 70.9 | 2,081.0 | 1.4 | 59.9 | 116.5 | 120.2 | 80.8 | 31.7 | 5.5 | 0.2 |
| 1989 | 69.2 | 2,014.0 | 1.4 | 57.3 | 113.8 | 117.6 | 77.4 | 29.9 | 5.2 | 0.2 |
| 1988 | 67.3 | 1,934.0 | 1.3 | 53.0 | 110.2 | 114.4 | 74.8 | 28.1 | 4.8 | 0.2 |
| 1987 | 65.8 | 1,872.0 | 1.3 | 50.6 | 107.9 | 111.6 | 72.1 | 26.3 | 4.4 | 0.2 |
| 1986 | 65.4 | 1,837.5 | 1.3 | 50.2 | 107.4 | 109.8 | 70.1 | 24.4 | 4.1 | 0.2 |
| 1985 | 66.3 | 1,844.0 | 1.2 | 51.0 | 108.3 | 111.0 | 69.1 | 24.0 | 4.0 | 0.2 |
| 1984 ^a | 65.5 | 1,806.5 | 1.2 | 50.6 | 106.8 | 108.7 | 67.0 | 22.9 | 3.9 | 0.2 |
| 1983 ^a | 65.7 | 1,799.0 | 1.1 | 51.4 | 107.8 | 108.5 | 64.9 | 22.0 | 3.9 | 0.2 |
| 1982 ^a | 67.3 | 1,827.5 | 1.1 | 52.4 | 111.6 | 111.0 | 64.1 | 21.2 | 3.9 | 0.2 |
| 1981 ^a | 67.3 | 1,812.0 | 1.1 | 52.2 | 112.2 | 111.5 | 61.4 | 20.0 | 3.8 | 0.2 |
| 1980 ^a | 68.4 | 1,839.5 | 1.1 | 53.0 | 115.1 | 112.9 | 61.9 | 19.8 | 3.9 | 0.2 |

¹ For women under 15, the rate is calculated using the female population 10-14 years of age.

² For women 45 years and over, the rate is calculated using female population 45-49 years of age.

^a Based on 100 percent of births for selected states and a 50 percent sample of births for all other states.

Source: State of California, Department of Health Services, Birth Records.

State of California, Department of Finance, 1980-1996 Population: 1970-1996 Race/Ethnic Population Estimates for Counties with Age and Sex Detail, January 1998; 1997 Population Estimates by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Group, June 1999;

1998 Population Estimates by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Group, May 2000; 1999 Population: 1997-2040 Population Projections with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics Reports: Births: Final Data for 1999, Vol. 49, No. 1, April 17, 2001.

TABLE 1-6. GENERAL FERTILITY RATE AND BIRTH RATES BY LIVE BIRTH ORDER, CALIFORNIA AND UNITED STATES, 1980-1999 (By Place of Residence)

(General fertility rates are per 1,000 women of childbearing ages (15-44 years). Birth rates are per 1,000 women ages 15-44 years.)

| YEAR | GENERAL FERTILITY RATE | BIRTH RATE BY LIVE BIRTH ORDER | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------------------|
| | | FIRST | SECOND | THIRD | FOURTH | FIFTH OR HIGHER |
| CALIFORNIA | | | | | | |
| 1999 | 70.5 | 27.3 | 22.3 | 12.1 | 5.1 | 3.6 |
| 1998 | 71.2 | 27.3 | 22.6 | 12.3 | 5.2 | 3.8 |
| 1997 | 72.2 | 27.8 | 22.7 | 12.3 | 5.3 | 4.0 |
| 1996 | 74.7 | 28.7 | 23.5 | 12.7 | 5.5 | 4.3 |
| 1995 | 76.3 | 29.9 | 23.6 | 12.8 | 5.5 | 4.4 |
| 1994 | 78.1 | 30.6 | 24.2 | 13.0 | 5.7 | 4.6 |
| 1993 | 80.1 | 31.2 | 24.9 | 13.3 | 6.0 | 4.8 |
| 1992 | 82.0 | 32.2 | 25.2 | 13.6 | 6.1 | 4.9 |
| 1991 | 83.5 | 33.4 | 25.4 | 13.8 | 6.1 | 4.8 |
| 1990 | 84.7 | 34.0 | 25.7 | 14.1 | 6.1 | 4.7 |
| 1989 | 80.4 | 32.3 | 24.5 | 13.5 | 5.8 | 4.3 |
| 1988 | 76.9 | 30.9 | 24.0 | 12.7 | 5.3 | 3.9 |
| 1987 | 74.2 | 30.1 | 23.2 | 12.1 | 5.0 | 3.7 |
| 1986 | 72.7 | 29.7 | 22.9 | 11.7 | 4.8 | 3.6 |
| 1985 | 72.9 | 29.7 | 23.4 | 11.5 | 4.7 | 3.5 |
| 1984 | 71.1 | 29.2 | 23.0 | 11.1 | 4.4 | 3.4 |
| 1983 | 70.8 | 29.7 | 22.5 | 10.9 | 4.3 | 3.4 |
| 1982 | 71.5 | 30.6 | 22.5 | 10.7 | 4.3 | 3.4 |
| 1981 | 71.7 | 31.2 | 22.3 | 10.5 | 4.2 | 3.5 |
| 1980 | 70.4 | 31.1 | 21.6 | 10.2 | 4.1 | 3.4 |
| UNITED STATES | | | | | | |
| 1999 | 65.9 | 26.6 | 21.5 | 10.9 | 4.2 | 2.7 |
| 1998 | 65.6 | 26.4 | 21.4 | 10.8 | 4.2 | 2.7 |
| 1997 | 65.0 | 26.5 | 21.1 | 10.6 | 4.1 | 2.7 |
| 1996 | 65.3 | 26.8 | 21.1 | 10.5 | 4.1 | 2.7 |
| 1995 | 65.6 | 27.3 | 21.1 | 10.5 | 4.0 | 2.7 |
| 1994 | 66.7 | 27.5 | 21.5 | 10.7 | 4.2 | 2.9 |
| 1993 | 67.6 | 27.5 | 21.9 | 11.0 | 4.3 | 2.9 |
| 1992 | 68.9 | 27.8 | 22.3 | 11.3 | 4.4 | 3.0 |
| 1991 | 69.6 | 28.3 | 22.4 | 11.4 | 4.5 | 3.0 |
| 1990 | 70.9 | 29.0 | 22.8 | 11.7 | 4.5 | 3.0 |
| 1989 | 69.2 | 28.4 | 22.4 | 11.3 | 4.3 | 2.8 |
| 1988 | 67.3 | 27.6 | 22.0 | 10.9 | 4.1 | 2.7 |
| 1987 | 65.8 | 27.2 | 21.6 | 10.5 | 3.9 | 2.5 |
| 1986 | 65.4 | 27.2 | 21.6 | 10.3 | 3.8 | 2.5 |
| 1985 | 66.3 | 27.6 | 22.0 | 10.4 | 3.8 | 2.5 |
| 1984 ^a | 65.5 | 27.4 | 21.7 | 10.1 | 3.7 | 2.6 |
| 1983 ^a | 65.7 | 27.8 | 21.5 | 10.1 | 3.7 | 2.6 |
| 1982 ^a | 67.3 | 28.6 | 22.0 | 10.2 | 3.8 | 2.6 |
| 1981 ^a | 67.3 | 29.0 | 21.6 | 10.1 | 3.8 | 2.8 |
| 1980 ^a | 68.4 | 29.5 | 21.8 | 10.3 | 3.9 | 2.9 |

^a Based on 100 percent of births in selected states and on a 50 percent sample of births in all other states.

Note: Live births with unknown birth order were distributed proportionately to live births with known birth order before rates were calculated.

Source: State of California, Department of Health Services, Birth Records.

State of California, Department of Finance, 1980-1996 Population: 1970-1996 Race/Ethnic Population Estimates for Counties with Age and Sex Detail, January 1998; 1997 Population Estimates by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Group, June 1999; 1998 Population Estimates by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Group, May 2000; 1999 Population: 1970-2040 Population Projections with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998. National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics Reports: Births: Final Data for 1999, Vol. 49, No. 1, April 17, 2001.

TABLE 1-7. COMPARISON OF PERCENT OF BIRTHS WITH SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC AND MEDICAL CHARACTERISTICS, CALIFORNIA AND UNITED STATES, 1990-1999 (By Place of Residence)

| YEAR | PERCENTAGE OF DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | | | | | PERCENTAGE OF MEDICAL CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|---------------|---|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| | Mothers Under 20 Years of Age | | Mother Completed 12 Years or More of School | | Mother Born in the United States | | Unmarried Mother ¹ | | 4th & Higher Birth Order | | Late or No Prenatal Care ² | | Preterm Birth ³ | | Cesarean Birth | | Low Birthweight ⁴ | |
| | California | United States | California | United States | California | United States | California | United States | California | United States | California | United States | California | United States | California | United States | California | United States |
| 1999 | 11.1 | 12.3 | 68.6 | 78.3 | 55.3 | 79.8 | 32.8 | 33.0 | 12.4 | 10.5 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 10.0 | 11.8 | 22.7 | 22.0 | 6.1 | 7.6 |
| 1998 | 11.4 | 12.5 | 67.8 | 78.1 | 55.8 | 80.5 | 32.7 | 32.8 | 12.7 | 10.5 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 10.1 | 11.6 | 21.7 | 21.2 | 6.2 | 7.6 |
| 1997 | 11.7 | 12.7 | 66.9 | 77.9 | 55.1 | 80.7 | 31.9 | 32.4 | 12.9 | 10.5 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 9.9 | 11.4 | 21.0 | 20.8 | 6.1 | 7.5 |
| 1996 | 12.0 | 12.9 | 65.7 | 77.6 | 54.7 | 80.8 | 31.4 | 32.4 | 13.1 | 10.4 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 9.8 | 11.0 | 20.6 | 20.7 | 6.1 | 7.4 |
| 1995 | 12.4 | 13.1 | 65.4 | 77.4 | 55.5 | 81.5 | 32.1 | 32.2 | 13.1 | 10.3 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 9.9 | 11.0 | 20.6 | 20.8 | 6.1 | 7.3 |
| 1994 | 12.3 | 13.1 | 64.8 | 77.1 | 55.5 | 81.5 | 35.6 | 32.6 | 13.2 | 10.5 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 9.9 | 11.0 | 20.8 | 21.2 | 6.2 | 7.3 |
| 1993 | 12.0 | 12.8 | 64.3 | 76.7 | 55.2 | 82.4 | 35.1 | 31.0 | 13.4 | 10.7 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 9.9 | 11.0 | 21.3 | 21.8 | 6.0 | 7.2 |
| 1992 | 11.8 | 12.7 | 64.2 | 76.4 | 55.5 | 83.0 | 34.2 | 30.1 | 13.4 | 10.8 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 9.7 | 10.7 | 21.6 | 22.3 | 5.9 | 7.1 |
| 1991 | 11.8 | 12.9 | 64.5 | 75.7 | 57.1 | 83.5 | 33.3 | 29.5 | 13.1 | 10.7 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 9.7 | 10.8 | 22.3 | 22.6 | 5.8 | 7.1 |
| 1990 | 11.6 | 12.8 | 65.5 | 76.1 | 59.0 | 84.3 | 31.4 | 28.1 | 12.8 | 10.5 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 9.7 | 10.6 | 22.2 | 22.7 | 5.8 | 7.0 |

¹ Unmarried status in California was estimated prior to 1997. See Chapter 6.

² Third trimester or no prenatal care.

³ Births prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.

⁴ Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams (5lbs. 8 oz.).

Source: State of California, Department of Health Services, Birth Records.

National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics Reports: Births: Final Data for 1999, Vol. 49, No. 1, April 17, 2001.

TABLE 1-8. NUMBER, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND PERCENT CHANGE IN DEATHS BY SEX, AGE, AND HISPANIC ORIGIN, CALIFORNIA AND UNITED STATES, 1998-1999 (By Place of Residence)

| Deaths | CALIFORNIA | | | | | | UNITED STATES | | | | | |
|------------|------------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|---------|---------------|---------|-----------|---------|----------------|---------|
| | 1998 | | 1999 | | Percent Change | | 1998 | | 1999 | | Percent Change | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 225,450 | 100.0 | 227,965 | 100.0 | 1.1 | a | 2,337,256 | 100.0 | 2,391,630 | 100.0 | 2.3 | a |
| Males | 113,639 | 50.4 | 113,624 | 49.8 | 0.0 | -1.1 | 1,157,260 | 49.5 | 1,175,549 | 49.2 | 1.6 | -0.7 |
| Females | 111,811 | 49.6 | 114,341 | 50.2 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 1,179,996 | 50.5 | 1,216,081 | 50.8 | 3.1 | 0.7 |
| < 1 Year | 2,994 | 1.3 | 2,787 | 1.2 | -6.9 | -7.9 | 28,371 | 1.2 | 27,953 | 1.2 | -1.5 | -3.7 |
| 1-4 | 581 | 0.3 | 595 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 5,251 | 0.2 | 5,250 | 0.2 | 0.0 | -2.3 |
| 5-14 | 842 | 0.4 | 793 | 0.3 | -5.8 | -6.9 | 7,791 | 0.3 | 7,595 | 0.3 | -2.5 | -4.7 |
| 15-24 | 3,182 | 1.4 | 3,018 | 1.3 | -5.2 | -6.2 | 30,627 | 1.3 | 30,664 | 1.3 | 0.1 | -2.2 |
| 25-34 | 4,623 | 2.1 | 4,296 | 1.9 | -7.1 | -8.1 | 42,516 | 1.8 | 41,070 | 1.7 | -3.4 | -5.6 |
| 35-44 | 9,453 | 4.2 | 9,109 | 4.0 | -3.6 | -4.7 | 88,866 | 3.8 | 89,273 | 3.7 | 0.5 | -1.8 |
| 45-54 | 15,349 | 6.8 | 15,907 | 7.0 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 146,479 | 6.3 | 152,997 | 6.4 | 4.4 | 2.1 |
| 55-64 | 22,304 | 9.9 | 22,454 | 9.8 | 0.7 | -0.4 | 233,724 | 10.0 | 239,007 | 10.0 | 2.3 | -0.1 |
| 65-74 | 42,621 | 18.9 | 41,620 | 18.3 | -2.3 | -3.4 | 458,982 | 19.6 | 452,636 | 18.9 | -1.4 | -3.6 |
| 75-84 | 65,285 | 29.0 | 66,388 | 29.1 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 681,663 | 29.2 | 698,648 | 29.2 | 2.5 | 0.2 |
| 85+ | 58,118 | 25.8 | 60,926 | 26.7 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 612,575 | 26.2 | 646,181 | 27.0 | 5.5 | 3.1 |
| Not Stated | 98 | 0.04 | 72 | 0.03 | -26.5 | -27.3 | 411 | 0.02 | 356 | 0.01 | -13.4 | -15.4 |
| Hispanic | 26,979 | 12.0 | 27,907 | 12.2 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 98,406 | 4.2 | 103,772 | 4.3 | 5.5 | 3.1 |

a Percent change does not apply to total distributions.

Note: Percents are rounded independently and may not add to totals.

Source: State of California, Department of Health Services, Death Records.

National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics Reports: Deaths: Preliminary Data for 1999, Vol. 49, No. 3, June 26, 2001.

TABLE 1-9. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF INFANT DEATHS AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES FOR LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH, CALIFORNIA AND UNITED STATES, 1999 (By Place of Residence)
(Causes of death are coded to the **Tenth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, 1998**. Infant mortality rates are per 100,000 live births)

| TOTAL INFANT DEATHS - CALIFORNIA | | | | | | TOTAL INFANT DEATHS - UNITED STATES | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|----------------------|--------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------|--------|----------------------|-------------------|
| RANK | CAUSE OF DEATH | ICD CODES REV. 10 | DEATHS | PERCENT ¹ | MORTALITY RATE | RANK | CAUSE OF DEATH | ICD CODES REV. 10 | DEATHS | PERCENT ¹ | MORTALITY RATE |
| | All Causes | A00-Y89 | 2,787 | 100.0 | 538.0 | | All Causes | A00-Y89 | 27,953 | 100.0 | 706.0 |
| 1 | Congenital Malformations, Deformations, and Chromosomal Abnormalities | Q00-Q99 | 676 | 24.3 | 130.5 | 1 | Congenital Malformations, Deformations, and Chromosomal Abnormalities | Q00-Q99 | 5,471 | 19.6 | 138.2 |
| 2 | Disorders of Short Gestation and Low Birthweight | P07 | 386 | 13.9 | 74.5 | 2 | Disorders of Short Gestation and Low Birthweight | P07 | 4,397 | 15.7 | 111.1 |
| 3 | Sudden Infant Death Syndrome | R95 | 237 | 8.5 | 45.7 | 3 | Sudden Infant Death Syndrome | R95 | 2,583 | 9.2 | 65.3 |
| 4 | Respiratory Distress of Newborn | P22 | 91 | 3.3 | 17.6 | 5 | Respiratory Distress of Newborn | P22 | 1,111 | 4.0 | 28.1 |
| 5 | Complications of Placenta, Cord, and Membrane | P02 | 88 | 3.2 | 17.0 | 6 | Complications of Placenta, Cord, and Membrane | P02 | 1,025 | 3.7 | 25.9 |
| 6 | Neonatal Hemorrhage | P50-P52, P54 | 87 | 3.1 | 16.8 | 11 | Neonatal Hemorrhage | P50-P52, P54 | 508 | 1.8 | 12.8 |
| 7 | Effect of Maternal Complications of Pregnancy | P01 | 85 | 3.0 | 16.4 | 4 | Effect of Maternal Complications of Pregnancy | P01 | 1,402 | 5.0 | 35.4 |
| 8 | Diseases of Circulatory System | I00-I99 | 68 | 2.4 | 13.1 | 9 | Diseases of Circulatory System | I00-I99 | 667 | 2.4 | 16.9 |
| 9 | Intrauterine Hypoxia & Birth Asphyxia | P20-P21 | 62 | 2.2 | 12.0 | 10 | Intrauterine Hypoxia & Birth Asphyxia | P20-P21 | 613 | 2.2 | 15.5 |
| 9 | Accidents | V01-X59 | 62 | 2.2 | 12.0 | 8 | Accidents | V01-X59 | 833 | 3.0 | 21.0 |
| 11 | Perinatal Infections | P35-P39 | 59 | 2.1 | 11.4 | 7 | Perinatal Infections | P35-P39 | 869 | 3.1 | 22.0 |
| | All Other Causes | RESIDUAL | 886 | 31.8 | | | All Other Causes | RESIDUAL | 8,474 | 30.3 | |

¹ Percents are rounded independently and may not add to totals.

Note: The Leading Causes are presented in 1999 ranking for California infant deaths.

Source: State of California, Department of Health Services, Birth and Death Records.

National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics Reports: Deaths: Preliminary Data for 1999, Vol. 49, No. 3, June 26, 2001.

TABLE 1-10. DEATHS, PERCENT OF DEATHS, DEATH RATES, AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR TEN LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH, CALIFORNIA AND UNITED STATES, 1999 (By Place of Residence)

(Causes of death are coded to the **Tenth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, 1998**; rates are per 100,000 population in specified groups; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 **Year 2000 U.S. standard population**.)

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH - CALIFORNIA

| RANK | CAUSE OF DEATH | ICD CODES REV. 10 | DEATHS | PERCENT ¹ | DEATH RATE | AGE-ADJUSTED RATE |
|------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | All Causes | A00-Y89 | 227,965 | 100.0 | 669.1 | 776.8 |
| 1 | Diseases of Heart | I00-I09,I11,I13, I20-I51 | 69,900 | 30.7 | 205.2 | 243.4 |
| 2 | Malignant Neoplasms | C00-C97 | 52,880 | 23.2 | 155.2 | 179.5 |
| 3 | Cerebrovascular Diseases | I60-I69 | 18,079 | 7.9 | 53.1 | 63.3 |
| 4 | Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases | J40-J47 | 13,187 | 5.8 | 38.7 | 45.8 |
| 5 | Accidents | V01-X59,Y85-Y86 | 8,940 | 3.9 | 26.2 | 27.5 |
| 6 | Influenza & Pneumonia | J10-J18 | 8,014 | 3.5 | 23.5 | 28.2 |
| 7 | Diabetes | E10-E14 | 6,004 | 2.6 | 17.6 | 20.5 |
| 8 | Alzheimer's Disease | G30 | 3,934 | 1.7 | 11.5 | 14.0 |
| 9 | Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis | K70,K73-K74 | 3,546 | 1.6 | 10.4 | 11.5 |
| 10 | Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) | X60-X84,Y87.0 | 3,047 | 1.3 | 8.9 | 9.4 |
| | All Other Causes | RESIDUAL | 40,434 | 17.7 | | |

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH - UNITED STATES

| RANK | CAUSE OF DEATH | ICD CODES REV. 10 | DEATHS | PERCENT ¹ | DEATH RATE | AGE-ADJUSTED RATE |
|------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | All Causes | A00-Y89 | 2,391,630 | 100.0 | 877.0 | 881.9 |
| 1 | Diseases of Heart | I00-I09,I11,I13, I20-I51 | 724,915 | 30.3 | 265.8 | 267.7 |
| 2 | Malignant Neoplasms | C00-C97 | 549,787 | 23.0 | 201.6 | 202.6 |
| 3 | Cerebrovascular Diseases | I60-I69 | 167,340 | 7.0 | 61.4 | 61.8 |
| 4 | Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases | J40-J47 | 124,153 | 5.2 | 45.5 | 45.8 |
| 5 | Accidents | V01-X59,Y85-Y86 | 97,298 | 4.1 | 35.7 | 35.7 |
| 7 | Influenza & Pneumonia | J10-J18 | 63,686 | 2.7 | 23.4 | 23.5 |
| 6 | Diabetes | E10-E14 | 68,379 | 2.9 | 25.1 | 25.2 |
| 8 | Alzheimer's Disease | G30 | 44,507 | 1.9 | 16.3 | 16.5 |
| - | Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis | K70,K73-K74 | 26,225 | 1.1 | 9.6 | 9.7 |
| - | Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) | X60-X84,Y87.0 | 29,041 | 1.2 | 10.6 | 10.6 |
| | All Other Causes | RESIDUAL | 496,299 | 20.8 | | |

¹ Percents are rounded independently and may not add to totals.

- Not among the ten leading causes for the United States.

Note: The Leading Causes are presented in 1999 ranking for California deaths.

Source: State of California, Department of Health Services, Death Records.

State of California, Department of Finance, 1999 Population: 1997-2040 Population Projections with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics Reports: Deaths: Preliminary Data for 1999, Vol 49, No. 3, June 26, 2001.

TABLE 1-11. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF WOMEN OF CHILDBEARING AGE BY AGE GROUP, CALIFORNIA AND UNITED STATES, 1997-1999

| AGE GROUP | CALIFORNIA | | UNITED STATES | |
|--------------|------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | Number | Percent ¹ | Number | Percent ¹ |
| 1999 | | | | |
| Total, 15-44 | 7,346,005 | 100.0 | 60,107,320 | 100.0 |
| 15-19 | 1,126,218 | 15.3 | 9,596,926 | 16.0 |
| 20-24 | 1,033,701 | 14.1 | 8,842,537 | 14.7 |
| 25-29 | 1,123,840 | 15.3 | 9,153,808 | 15.2 |
| 30-34 | 1,270,694 | 17.3 | 9,955,716 | 16.6 |
| 35-39 | 1,425,146 | 19.4 | 11,328,875 | 18.8 |
| 40-44 | 1,366,406 | 18.6 | 11,229,458 | 18.7 |
| Median Age | 31.5 | | 31.2 | |
| 1998 | | | | |
| Total, 15-44 | 7,316,384 | 100.0 | 60,086,387 | 100.0 |
| 15-19 | 1,084,825 | 14.8 | 9,495,304 | 15.8 |
| 20-24 | 1,012,946 | 13.8 | 8,680,910 | 14.4 |
| 25-29 | 1,147,923 | 15.7 | 9,333,616 | 15.5 |
| 30-34 | 1,302,826 | 17.8 | 10,168,918 | 16.9 |
| 35-39 | 1,425,515 | 19.5 | 11,363,296 | 18.9 |
| 40-44 | 1,342,349 | 18.3 | 11,044,343 | 18.4 |
| Median Age | 31.6 | | 31.2 | |
| 1997 | | | | |
| Total, 15-44 | 7,264,854 | 100.0 | 60,958,599 | 100.0 |
| 15-19 | 1,055,075 | 14.5 | 9,301,845 | 15.3 |
| 20-24 | 1,000,995 | 13.8 | 8,591,153 | 14.1 |
| 25-29 | 1,160,999 | 16.0 | 9,445,859 | 15.5 |
| 30-34 | 1,333,924 | 18.4 | 10,446,529 | 17.1 |
| 35-39 | 1,411,168 | 19.4 | 11,372,826 | 18.7 |
| 40-44 | 1,302,693 | 17.9 | 11,800,387 | 19.4 |
| Median Age | 31.6 | | 31.5 | |

¹ Percents are rounded independently and may not add to totals.

Source: State of California, Department of Finance, 1997 Population Estimates by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Group, June 1999; 1998 Population Estimates by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Group, May 2000; 1999 Population: 1997-2040 Population Projections with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998. U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division: Population Estimates for the U.S., July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999 (ST-99-8), March 9, 2000.

TABLE 1-12. NUMBER OF WOMEN OF CHILDBEARING AGE BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND AGE, CALIFORNIA, 1995-1999 (By Place of Residence)

| YEAR | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | TOTAL 15-44 |
|-------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999 | 1,209,875 | 1,126,218 | 1,033,701 | 1,123,840 | 1,270,694 | 1,425,146 | 1,366,406 | 1,172,206 | 7,346,005 |
| 1998 | 1,173,580 | 1,084,825 | 1,012,946 | 1,147,923 | 1,302,826 | 1,425,515 | 1,342,349 | 1,144,053 | 7,316,384 |
| 1997 | 1,145,956 | 1,055,075 | 1,000,995 | 1,160,999 | 1,333,924 | 1,411,168 | 1,302,693 | 1,113,794 | 7,264,854 |
| 1996 | 1,114,798 | 1,023,945 | 995,081 | 1,179,399 | 1,349,531 | 1,405,722 | 1,254,732 | 1,101,771 | 7,208,410 |
| 1995 | 1,099,978 | 991,180 | 1,034,258 | 1,199,186 | 1,391,656 | 1,384,990 | 1,223,902 | 1,041,997 | 7,225,172 |
| AMERICAN INDIAN | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999 | 7,030 | 7,330 | 6,989 | 7,284 | 7,503 | 8,983 | 8,959 | 8,177 | 47,048 |
| 1998 | 6,781 | 7,194 | 6,868 | 7,211 | 7,568 | 9,035 | 8,718 | 7,995 | 46,594 |
| 1997 | 6,820 | 7,208 | 6,812 | 7,206 | 7,949 | 9,014 | 8,649 | 7,880 | 46,838 |
| 1996 | 6,923 | 7,176 | 6,785 | 7,302 | 8,280 | 9,022 | 8,422 | 8,023 | 46,987 |
| 1995 | 7,161 | 7,006 | 7,067 | 7,327 | 8,664 | 8,969 | 8,320 | 7,652 | 47,353 |
| ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999 | 138,781 | 138,259 | 132,171 | 146,352 | 152,653 | 168,384 | 167,199 | 147,914 | 905,018 |
| 1998 | 135,152 | 131,609 | 129,735 | 144,025 | 151,151 | 166,996 | 162,259 | 143,240 | 885,775 |
| 1997 | 131,374 | 125,664 | 127,047 | 138,537 | 149,994 | 163,471 | 156,748 | 135,900 | 861,461 |
| 1996 | 127,785 | 120,382 | 124,731 | 134,107 | 148,202 | 161,657 | 149,294 | 130,722 | 838,373 |
| 1995 | 124,662 | 114,838 | 125,018 | 130,622 | 150,177 | 158,301 | 144,093 | 119,243 | 823,049 |
| BLACK | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999 | 95,298 | 85,581 | 80,522 | 81,564 | 90,602 | 102,144 | 96,969 | 81,985 | 537,382 |
| 1998 | 93,958 | 86,439 | 81,136 | 87,432 | 97,577 | 105,488 | 95,836 | 81,421 | 553,908 |
| 1997 | 90,098 | 84,984 | 79,683 | 88,093 | 99,622 | 103,948 | 92,729 | 78,356 | 549,059 |
| 1996 | 87,309 | 83,969 | 79,202 | 90,634 | 101,078 | 103,187 | 88,608 | 75,546 | 546,678 |
| 1995 | 86,142 | 81,580 | 81,117 | 91,883 | 104,458 | 100,890 | 86,358 | 69,611 | 546,286 |
| HISPANIC | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999 | 444,524 | 395,538 | 356,420 | 382,534 | 415,544 | 399,254 | 339,605 | 259,210 | 2,288,895 |
| 1998 | 421,487 | 377,689 | 345,066 | 387,268 | 411,317 | 383,630 | 322,645 | 242,995 | 2,227,615 |
| 1997 | 407,562 | 362,965 | 342,075 | 389,200 | 409,516 | 370,820 | 306,079 | 228,753 | 2,180,655 |
| 1996 | 394,547 | 350,323 | 336,833 | 394,497 | 400,997 | 363,099 | 288,566 | 219,195 | 2,134,315 |
| 1995 | 387,147 | 339,860 | 349,949 | 398,644 | 399,704 | 348,609 | 273,545 | 202,147 | 2,110,311 |
| WHITE/OTHER RACES | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999 | 524,242 | 499,510 | 457,599 | 506,106 | 604,392 | 746,381 | 753,674 | 674,920 | 3,567,662 |
| 1998 | 516,202 | 481,894 | 450,141 | 521,987 | 635,213 | 760,366 | 752,891 | 668,402 | 3,602,492 |
| 1997 | 510,102 | 474,254 | 445,378 | 537,963 | 666,843 | 763,915 | 738,488 | 662,905 | 3,626,841 |
| 1996 | 498,234 | 462,095 | 447,530 | 552,859 | 690,974 | 768,757 | 719,842 | 668,285 | 3,642,057 |
| 1995 | 494,866 | 447,896 | 471,107 | 570,710 | 728,653 | 768,221 | 711,586 | 643,344 | 3,698,173 |

Note: American Indian, Asian/Pacific Islander, Black, and White/Other Races exclude Hispanic ethnicity. Hispanic includes any race category.

Source: State of California, Department of Health Services, Birth Records.

State of California, Department of Finance, 1995-1996 Population: 1970-1996 Race/Ethnic Population Estimates by County with Age and Sex Detail, January 1997 Population Estimates with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, June 1999; 1998 Population Estimates with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, May 2000; Population: 1997-2040 Population Projections with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 1-13. POPULATION BY RACE/ETHNICITY, AGE, AND SEX, CALIFORNIA, 1999

| AGE IN YEARS | ALL RACE/ETHNICITIES | | | AMERICAN INDIAN | | | ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER | | |
|--------------|----------------------|------------|------------|-----------------|--------|---------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE |
| Under 1 | 553,480 | 283,033 | 270,447 | 2,708 | 1,387 | 1,321 | 63,024 | 32,249 | 30,775 |
| 1-4 | 2,218,731 | 1,134,840 | 1,083,891 | 10,870 | 5,464 | 5,406 | 249,860 | 128,310 | 121,550 |
| 5-14 | 5,438,254 | 2,785,041 | 2,653,213 | 27,941 | 14,271 | 13,670 | 609,625 | 313,269 | 296,356 |
| 15-24 | 4,490,994 | 2,331,075 | 2,159,919 | 29,649 | 15,330 | 14,319 | 554,416 | 283,986 | 270,430 |
| 25-34 | 5,088,372 | 2,693,838 | 2,394,534 | 30,382 | 15,595 | 14,787 | 605,246 | 306,241 | 299,005 |
| 35-44 | 5,703,159 | 2,911,607 | 2,791,552 | 34,599 | 16,657 | 17,942 | 650,641 | 315,058 | 335,583 |
| 45-54 | 4,284,494 | 2,127,558 | 2,156,936 | 29,140 | 13,647 | 15,493 | 499,762 | 236,631 | 263,131 |
| 55-64 | 2,647,776 | 1,289,251 | 1,358,525 | 18,557 | 8,870 | 9,687 | 281,747 | 133,904 | 147,843 |
| 65-74 | 1,945,679 | 889,827 | 1,055,852 | 10,787 | 4,983 | 5,804 | 198,623 | 86,803 | 111,820 |
| 75-84 | 1,272,523 | 519,523 | 753,000 | 5,866 | 2,384 | 3,482 | 110,471 | 47,953 | 62,518 |
| 85+ | 429,016 | 134,219 | 294,797 | 2,322 | 796 | 1,526 | 32,873 | 14,482 | 18,391 |
| TOTAL | 34,072,478 | 17,099,812 | 16,972,666 | 202,821 | 99,384 | 103,437 | 3,856,288 | 1,898,886 | 1,957,402 |

| AGE IN YEARS | BLACK | | | HISPANIC | | | WHITE/OTHER RACES | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE |
| Under 1 | 37,436 | 19,147 | 18,289 | 263,940 | 134,897 | 129,043 | 186,372 | 95,353 | 91,019 |
| 1-4 | 150,150 | 76,493 | 73,657 | 1,043,348 | 532,534 | 510,814 | 764,503 | 392,039 | 372,464 |
| 5-14 | 412,399 | 208,881 | 203,518 | 2,187,045 | 1,117,326 | 1,069,719 | 2,201,244 | 1,131,294 | 1,069,950 |
| 15-24 | 352,398 | 186,295 | 166,103 | 1,555,795 | 803,837 | 751,958 | 1,998,736 | 1,041,627 | 957,109 |
| 25-34 | 361,723 | 189,557 | 172,166 | 1,812,547 | 1,014,469 | 798,078 | 2,278,474 | 1,167,976 | 1,110,498 |
| 35-44 | 387,780 | 188,667 | 199,113 | 1,581,171 | 842,312 | 738,859 | 3,048,968 | 1,548,913 | 1,500,055 |
| 45-54 | 274,298 | 129,075 | 145,223 | 912,180 | 462,923 | 449,257 | 2,569,114 | 1,285,282 | 1,283,832 |
| 55-64 | 164,532 | 76,514 | 88,018 | 481,158 | 233,374 | 247,784 | 1,701,782 | 836,589 | 865,193 |
| 65-74 | 103,767 | 44,942 | 58,825 | 309,686 | 140,820 | 168,866 | 1,322,816 | 612,279 | 710,537 |
| 75-84 | 58,756 | 22,082 | 36,674 | 152,091 | 62,846 | 89,245 | 945,339 | 384,258 | 561,081 |
| 85+ | 17,677 | 5,158 | 12,519 | 53,802 | 18,170 | 35,632 | 322,342 | 95,613 | 226,729 |
| TOTAL | 2,320,916 | 1,146,811 | 1,174,105 | 10,352,763 | 5,363,508 | 4,989,255 | 17,339,690 | 8,591,223 | 8,748,467 |

Note: American Indian, Asian/Pacific Islander, Black, and White/Other Races exclude Hispanic ethnicity. Hispanic includes any race category. White includes other races.

Source: State of California, Department of Finance, 1999 Population: 1997-2040 Population Projections with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 1-14. POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX, CALIFORNIA, 1990-1999

| TOTAL POPULATION | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| AGES | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 |
| Under 1 | 547,305 | 609,415 | 612,811 | 582,503 | 573,336 | 552,649 | 540,625 | 526,869 | 522,053 | 553,480 |
| 1-4 | 1,944,963 | 2,029,037 | 2,173,164 | 2,281,146 | 2,340,237 | 2,356,048 | 2,298,325 | 2,247,883 | 2,211,391 | 2,218,731 |
| 5-14 | 4,205,924 | 4,339,571 | 4,460,630 | 4,556,999 | 4,654,241 | 4,760,414 | 4,914,945 | 5,126,482 | 5,285,021 | 5,438,254 |
| 15-24 | 4,644,966 | 4,551,721 | 4,497,128 | 4,407,264 | 4,314,391 | 4,247,442 | 4,217,867 | 4,287,123 | 4,356,395 | 4,490,994 |
| 25-34 | 5,714,423 | 5,734,779 | 5,740,799 | 5,658,729 | 5,569,897 | 5,472,130 | 5,357,377 | 5,295,965 | 5,209,040 | 5,088,372 |
| 35-44 | 4,630,685 | 4,841,131 | 4,966,673 | 5,074,808 | 5,179,154 | 5,285,866 | 5,401,744 | 5,520,289 | 5,644,484 | 5,703,159 |
| 45-54 | 2,887,962 | 2,993,305 | 3,177,217 | 3,339,827 | 3,488,007 | 3,643,480 | 3,806,109 | 3,972,821 | 4,131,964 | 4,284,494 |
| 55-64 | 2,237,939 | 2,246,345 | 2,261,325 | 2,268,288 | 2,288,474 | 2,315,263 | 2,359,866 | 2,432,927 | 2,542,100 | 2,647,776 |
| 65-74 | 1,857,110 | 1,901,985 | 1,936,963 | 1,949,077 | 1,949,559 | 1,953,708 | 1,954,134 | 1,949,636 | 1,948,867 | 1,945,679 |
| 75-84 | 977,737 | 1,010,085 | 1,040,341 | 1,066,524 | 1,092,670 | 1,122,133 | 1,161,701 | 1,205,134 | 1,236,533 | 1,272,523 |
| 85+ | 293,383 | 305,902 | 319,508 | 330,588 | 340,591 | 353,779 | 371,118 | 391,566 | 406,520 | 429,016 |
| TOTAL | 29,942,397 | 30,563,276 | 31,186,559 | 31,515,753 | 31,790,557 | 32,062,912 | 32,383,811 | 32,956,695 | 33,494,368 | 34,072,478 |
| MALE POPULATION | | | | | | | | | | |
| AGES | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 |
| Under 1 | 280,064 | 311,734 | 313,683 | 298,309 | 293,367 | 282,371 | 276,538 | 269,593 | 266,400 | 283,033 |
| 1-4 | 995,866 | 1,038,584 | 1,112,073 | 1,167,037 | 1,197,222 | 1,205,502 | 1,175,708 | 1,150,084 | 1,131,226 | 1,134,840 |
| 5-14 | 2,154,791 | 2,222,443 | 2,283,622 | 2,333,340 | 2,382,992 | 2,436,320 | 2,514,194 | 2,623,174 | 2,705,072 | 2,785,041 |
| 15-24 | 2,474,482 | 2,416,889 | 2,380,353 | 2,324,262 | 2,265,036 | 2,222,004 | 2,198,841 | 2,231,053 | 2,258,624 | 2,331,075 |
| 25-34 | 2,962,319 | 2,979,230 | 2,990,551 | 2,956,504 | 2,921,167 | 2,881,288 | 2,828,447 | 2,801,042 | 2,758,291 | 2,693,838 |
| 35-44 | 2,331,666 | 2,439,155 | 2,504,098 | 2,561,897 | 2,618,204 | 2,676,974 | 2,741,290 | 2,806,428 | 2,876,620 | 2,911,607 |
| 45-54 | 1,431,740 | 1,485,669 | 1,577,359 | 1,657,248 | 1,729,680 | 1,806,538 | 1,887,994 | 1,971,051 | 2,050,872 | 2,127,558 |
| 55-64 | 1,066,255 | 1,076,478 | 1,088,515 | 1,095,750 | 1,108,322 | 1,123,352 | 1,146,990 | 1,183,049 | 1,236,601 | 1,289,251 |
| 65-74 | 826,616 | 846,086 | 862,045 | 868,262 | 870,059 | 875,138 | 879,924 | 882,049 | 885,274 | 889,827 |
| 75-84 | 380,555 | 395,320 | 409,526 | 421,715 | 433,823 | 447,186 | 465,740 | 486,886 | 501,517 | 519,523 |
| 85+ | 85,162 | 89,595 | 94,551 | 97,842 | 101,137 | 105,879 | 112,258 | 120,167 | 125,570 | 134,219 |
| TOTAL | 14,989,516 | 15,301,183 | 15,616,376 | 15,782,166 | 15,921,009 | 16,062,552 | 16,227,924 | 16,524,576 | 16,796,067 | 17,099,812 |
| FEMALE POPULATION | | | | | | | | | | |
| AGES | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 |
| Under 1 | 267,241 | 297,681 | 299,128 | 284,194 | 279,969 | 270,278 | 264,087 | 257,276 | 255,653 | 270,447 |
| 1-4 | 949,097 | 990,453 | 1,061,091 | 1,114,109 | 1,143,015 | 1,150,546 | 1,122,617 | 1,097,799 | 1,080,165 | 1,083,891 |
| 5-14 | 2,051,133 | 2,117,128 | 2,177,008 | 2,223,659 | 2,271,249 | 2,324,094 | 2,400,751 | 2,503,308 | 2,579,949 | 2,653,213 |
| 15-24 | 2,170,484 | 2,134,832 | 2,116,775 | 2,083,002 | 2,049,355 | 2,025,438 | 2,019,026 | 2,056,070 | 2,097,771 | 2,159,919 |
| 25-34 | 2,752,104 | 2,755,549 | 2,750,248 | 2,702,225 | 2,648,730 | 2,590,842 | 2,528,930 | 2,494,923 | 2,450,749 | 2,394,534 |
| 35-44 | 2,299,019 | 2,401,976 | 2,462,575 | 2,512,911 | 2,560,950 | 2,608,892 | 2,660,454 | 2,713,861 | 2,767,864 | 2,791,552 |
| 45-54 | 1,456,222 | 1,507,636 | 1,599,858 | 1,682,579 | 1,758,327 | 1,836,942 | 1,918,115 | 2,001,770 | 2,081,092 | 2,156,936 |
| 55-64 | 1,171,684 | 1,169,867 | 1,172,810 | 1,172,538 | 1,180,152 | 1,191,911 | 1,212,876 | 1,249,878 | 1,305,499 | 1,358,525 |
| 65-74 | 1,030,494 | 1,055,899 | 1,074,918 | 1,080,815 | 1,079,500 | 1,078,570 | 1,074,210 | 1,067,587 | 1,063,593 | 1,055,852 |
| 75-84 | 597,182 | 614,765 | 630,815 | 644,809 | 658,847 | 674,947 | 695,961 | 718,248 | 735,016 | 753,000 |
| 85+ | 208,221 | 216,307 | 224,957 | 232,746 | 239,454 | 247,900 | 258,860 | 271,399 | 280,950 | 294,797 |
| TOTAL | 14,952,881 | 15,262,093 | 15,570,183 | 15,733,587 | 15,869,548 | 16,000,360 | 16,155,887 | 16,432,119 | 16,698,301 | 16,972,666 |

Source: State of California, Department of Finance, 1990-1996 Population: 1970-1996 Population Estimates with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, January 1998; 1997 Population Estimates by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Group, June 1999; 1998 Population Estimates by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Group, May 2000; 1999 Population: 1997-2040 Population Projections with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 1-15. TOTAL POPULATION AND POPULATION DENSITY *, CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, July 1, 1990, 1998 and 1999 (By Place of Residence)

| COUNTY | 1990 ESTIMATED POPULATION | | 1998 ESTIMATED POPULATION | | 1999 ESTIMATED POPULATION | | PERCENT CHANGE IN DENSITY 1990-1999 | PERCENT CHANGE IN DENSITY 1998-1999 |
|-----------------|------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|---|---|
| | Number | Density | Number | Density | Number | Density | | |
| CALIFORNIA | 29,944,000 | 191.2 | 33,494,000 | 214.7 | 34,036,000 | 218.2 | 14.1 | 1.6 |
| Alameda | 1,284,800 | 1,752.8 | 1,428,300 | 1,936.7 | 1,448,700 | 1,964.3 | 12.1 | 1.4 |
| Alpine | 1,100 | 1.5 | 1,180 | 1.6 | 1,170 | 1.6 | 4.1 | -0.8 |
| Amador | 30,300 | 51.1 | 33,100 | 55.9 | 33,650 | 56.8 | 11.1 | 1.7 |
| Butte | 183,100 | 110.1 | 199,700 | 121.8 | 200,600 | 122.3 | 11.1 | 0.5 |
| Calaveras | 32,350 | 31.5 | 38,250 | 37.5 | 38,350 | 37.6 | 19.3 | 0.3 |
| Colusa | 16,400 | 14.2 | 18,650 | 16.2 | 18,750 | 16.3 | 14.5 | 0.5 |
| Contra Costa | 807,600 | 1,100.3 | 916,900 | 1,272.9 | 932,000 | 1,293.9 | 17.6 | 1.6 |
| Del Norte | 24,150 | 24.1 | 27,800 | 27.6 | 27,450 | 27.2 | 13.1 | -1.3 |
| El Dorado | 127,500 | 74.4 | 150,200 | 87.8 | 152,400 | 89.0 | 19.7 | 1.5 |
| Fresno | 673,700 | 113.0 | 785,100 | 131.7 | 794,200 | 133.2 | 17.9 | 1.2 |
| Glenn | 24,900 | 18.9 | 26,850 | 20.4 | 26,900 | 20.5 | 8.2 | 0.2 |
| Humboldt | 119,600 | 33.5 | 125,800 | 35.2 | 126,100 | 35.3 | 5.4 | 0.2 |
| Imperial | 110,800 | 25.9 | 143,400 | 34.3 | 145,600 | 34.9 | 34.8 | 1.5 |
| Inyo | 18,250 | 1.8 | 18,300 | 1.8 | 18,050 | 1.8 | -2.1 | -1.4 |
| Kern | 549,600 | 67.4 | 640,100 | 78.6 | 651,700 | 80.0 | 18.7 | 1.8 |
| Kings | 102,300 | 73.3 | 124,200 | 89.4 | 127,300 | 91.6 | 24.9 | 2.5 |
| Lake | 51,000 | 40.6 | 55,100 | 43.8 | 55,400 | 44.0 | 8.4 | 0.5 |
| Lassen | 27,700 | 6.1 | 33,450 | 7.3 | 33,350 | 7.3 | 20.1 | -0.3 |
| Los Angeles | 8,902,000 | 2,192.6 | 9,639,800 | 2,374.3 | 9,790,000 | 2,411.3 | 10.0 | 1.6 |
| Madera | 89,400 | 41.7 | 114,700 | 53.6 | 116,600 | 54.5 | 30.8 | 1.7 |
| Marin | 230,200 | 442.7 | 245,000 | 471.3 | 246,700 | 474.6 | 7.2 | 0.7 |
| Mariposa | 14,550 | 10.0 | 16,050 | 11.1 | 15,900 | 11.0 | 9.6 | -0.9 |
| Mendocino | 81,000 | 23.1 | 86,200 | 24.6 | 86,500 | 24.6 | 6.7 | 0.3 |
| Merced | 180,200 | 90.9 | 204,400 | 106.0 | 207,000 | 107.3 | 18.0 | 1.3 |
| Modoc | 9,725 | 2.4 | 9,825 | 2.5 | 9,575 | 2.4 | 2.1 | -2.5 |
| Mono | 10,050 | 3.3 | 10,600 | 3.5 | 10,800 | 3.5 | 6.9 | 1.9 |
| Monterey | 357,400 | 107.5 | 384,100 | 115.6 | 390,900 | 117.7 | 9.4 | 1.8 |
| Napa | 111,300 | 146.8 | 122,600 | 162.6 | 124,200 | 164.7 | 12.2 | 1.3 |
| Nevada | 79,100 | 80.9 | 90,100 | 94.1 | 90,500 | 94.5 | 16.8 | 0.4 |
| Orange | 2,417,600 | 3,091.6 | 2,763,900 | 3,499.9 | 2,813,700 | 3,563.0 | 15.2 | 1.8 |
| Placer | 175,000 | 122.9 | 223,100 | 158.9 | 232,000 | 165.2 | 34.4 | 4.0 |
| Plumas | 19,750 | 7.7 | 20,400 | 8.0 | 20,200 | 7.9 | 2.9 | -1.0 |
| Riverside | 1,194,600 | 166.4 | 1,458,500 | 202.3 | 1,504,100 | 208.7 | 25.4 | 3.1 |
| Sacramento | 1,049,000 | 1,067.1 | 1,176,200 | 1,218.0 | 1,202,100 | 1,244.8 | 16.6 | 2.2 |
| San Benito | 37,000 | 26.5 | 47,800 | 34.4 | 49,700 | 35.8 | 35.0 | 4.0 |
| San Bernardino | 1,436,700 | 71.4 | 1,645,800 | 82.0 | 1,674,700 | 83.5 | 17.0 | 1.8 |
| San Diego | 2,511,400 | 590.2 | 2,828,300 | 672.7 | 2,883,500 | 685.8 | 16.2 | 2.0 |
| San Francisco | 727,900 | 16,175.6 | 789,500 | 16,905.8 | 797,200 | 17,070.7 | 5.5 | 1.0 |
| San Joaquin | 483,800 | 343.4 | 551,500 | 394.1 | 562,600 | 402.0 | 17.1 | 2.0 |
| San Luis Obispo | 218,000 | 65.7 | 238,100 | 72.1 | 240,500 | 72.8 | 10.7 | 1.0 |
| San Mateo | 651,400 | 1,434.8 | 721,400 | 1,606.3 | 727,300 | 1,619.5 | 12.9 | 0.8 |
| Santa Barbara | 370,900 | 135.5 | 405,000 | 147.9 | 408,600 | 149.2 | 10.1 | 0.9 |
| Santa Clara | 1,504,400 | 1,155.5 | 1,701,400 | 1,317.7 | 1,717,600 | 1,330.2 | 15.1 | 1.0 |
| Santa Cruz | 230,400 | 524.8 | 250,800 | 562.6 | 253,400 | 568.4 | 8.3 | 1.0 |
| Shasta | 148,600 | 39.1 | 164,800 | 43.5 | 165,000 | 43.6 | 11.4 | 0.1 |
| Sierra | 3,320 | 3.5 | 3,310 | 3.5 | 3,180 | 3.3 | -3.8 | -3.9 |
| Siskiyou | 43,550 | 6.9 | 44,100 | 7.0 | 43,750 | 7.0 | 0.9 | -0.8 |
| Solano | 344,100 | 416.1 | 385,500 | 465.5 | 394,300 | 476.1 | 14.4 | 2.3 |
| Sonoma | 390,300 | 247.2 | 440,500 | 279.5 | 447,300 | 283.8 | 14.8 | 1.5 |
| Stanislaus | 375,200 | 250.1 | 431,100 | 288.4 | 439,800 | 294.3 | 17.6 | 2.0 |
| Sutter | 65,000 | 107.1 | 76,700 | 127.3 | 77,700 | 128.9 | 20.4 | 1.3 |
| Tehama | 49,900 | 16.8 | 55,200 | 18.7 | 55,300 | 18.7 | 11.8 | 0.2 |
| Trinity | 13,000 | 4.1 | 13,200 | 4.2 | 13,050 | 4.1 | 0.8 | -1.1 |
| Tulare | 314,000 | 64.9 | 361,400 | 74.9 | 365,400 | 75.7 | 16.7 | 1.1 |
| Tuolumne | 48,650 | 21.4 | 52,700 | 23.6 | 52,800 | 23.6 | 10.4 | 0.2 |
| Ventura | 670,200 | 362.1 | 738,200 | 399.9 | 751,600 | 407.2 | 12.4 | 1.8 |
| Yolo | 141,500 | 136.8 | 156,000 | 154.1 | 158,900 | 157.0 | 14.7 | 1.9 |
| Yuba | 58,800 | 92.3 | 60,300 | 95.6 | 60,000 | 95.2 | 3.1 | -0.5 |

* Density is population per land area (155,973 square miles in 1999).

Note: Estimates are rounded independently and may not add to totals.

Source: State of California, Department of Finance, 1990-1999 Estimates of Total Population of California Counties, Report E-2, February 2000; California Statistical Abstract, 1999, December 1999.

TABLE 1-16. INTERCENSAL ESTIMATES OF TOTAL POPULATION, CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1991-1997

| COUNTY | JULY 1, 1991 | JULY 1, 1992 | JULY 1, 1993 | JULY 1, 1994 | JULY 1, 1995 | JULY 1, 1996 | JULY 1, 1997 |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| CALIFORNIA | 30,565,000 | 31,188,000 | 31,517,000 | 31,790,000 | 32,063,000 | 32,383,000 | 32,957,000 |
| Alameda | 1,301,100 | 1,322,600 | 1,334,200 | 1,342,000 | 1,347,700 | 1,365,000 | 1,398,500 |
| Alpine | 1,120 | 1,140 | 1,130 | 1,120 | 1,170 | 1,190 | 1,200 |
| Amador | 31,250 | 31,750 | 32,300 | 32,450 | 32,600 | 32,950 | 33,450 |
| Butte | 186,200 | 189,700 | 191,400 | 193,400 | 196,100 | 196,500 | 198,500 |
| Calaveras | 33,750 | 35,100 | 35,750 | 36,350 | 36,950 | 36,900 | 37,950 |
| Colusa | 16,750 | 17,050 | 17,350 | 17,600 | 17,850 | 18,250 | 18,600 |
| Contra Costa | 821,500 | 838,700 | 851,400 | 860,200 | 867,300 | 877,900 | 896,200 |
| Del Norte | 26,150 | 26,850 | 27,250 | 27,600 | 27,600 | 27,500 | 28,400 |
| El Dorado | 132,100 | 136,300 | 140,000 | 141,800 | 144,200 | 144,700 | 147,400 |
| Fresno | 696,400 | 717,200 | 730,300 | 739,800 | 754,100 | 769,700 | 778,700 |
| Glenn | 25,400 | 25,900 | 26,050 | 26,100 | 26,600 | 26,700 | 26,900 |
| Humboldt | 121,000 | 123,000 | 124,100 | 124,000 | 124,500 | 125,100 | 126,100 |
| Imperial | 115,900 | 122,500 | 130,700 | 133,600 | 137,400 | 141,200 | 142,700 |
| Inyo | 18,300 | 18,350 | 18,400 | 18,500 | 18,450 | 18,250 | 18,300 |
| Kern | 569,600 | 589,500 | 598,500 | 609,600 | 616,700 | 624,100 | 634,400 |
| Kings | 105,500 | 108,600 | 111,000 | 112,800 | 114,900 | 115,700 | 117,700 |
| Lake | 52,500 | 53,700 | 54,300 | 54,700 | 55,100 | 54,900 | 55,100 |
| Lassen | 27,950 | 28,350 | 28,600 | 28,450 | 28,650 | 32,650 | 33,850 |
| Los Angeles | 9,049,700 | 9,200,100 | 9,244,700 | 9,312,200 | 9,352,200 | 9,396,400 | 9,524,600 |
| Madera | 94,100 | 98,300 | 102,600 | 104,900 | 106,400 | 110,300 | 113,500 |
| Marin | 232,900 | 235,900 | 236,900 | 237,700 | 238,900 | 239,500 | 243,300 |
| Mariposa | 14,900 | 15,400 | 15,700 | 15,850 | 15,900 | 15,950 | 15,950 |
| Mendocino | 82,100 | 82,800 | 83,400 | 83,800 | 84,300 | 84,800 | 86,000 |
| Merced | 186,200 | 190,300 | 194,100 | 197,600 | 198,500 | 198,400 | 202,000 |
| Modoc | 9,800 | 9,975 | 10,000 | 10,100 | 10,050 | 10,000 | 10,150 |
| Mono | 9,975 | 10,100 | 10,450 | 10,650 | 10,550 | 10,500 | 10,500 |
| Monterey | 364,100 | 371,000 | 371,100 | 361,300 | 361,800 | 360,200 | 377,800 |
| Napa | 112,600 | 114,800 | 116,100 | 116,800 | 117,800 | 119,000 | 121,200 |
| Nevada | 81,500 | 83,100 | 84,400 | 85,400 | 86,600 | 87,100 | 88,400 |
| Orange | 2,462,700 | 2,519,400 | 2,554,700 | 2,582,200 | 2,614,800 | 2,649,800 | 2,705,300 |
| Placer | 181,300 | 187,300 | 192,100 | 195,900 | 203,500 | 209,200 | 215,600 |
| Plumas | 19,950 | 20,550 | 20,650 | 20,550 | 20,500 | 20,250 | 20,450 |
| Riverside | 1,248,500 | 1,291,800 | 1,321,100 | 1,342,200 | 1,370,300 | 1,393,300 | 1,423,700 |
| Sacramento | 1,076,600 | 1,095,700 | 1,108,100 | 1,113,600 | 1,117,700 | 1,132,100 | 1,146,800 |
| San Benito | 37,550 | 38,850 | 40,050 | 40,950 | 42,650 | 44,000 | 46,150 |
| San Bernardino | 1,488,700 | 1,531,800 | 1,552,200 | 1,565,400 | 1,581,600 | 1,592,600 | 1,617,300 |
| San Diego | 2,560,800 | 2,611,500 | 2,625,100 | 2,650,700 | 2,669,200 | 2,694,900 | 2,763,400 |
| San Francisco | 732,300 | 740,500 | 750,800 | 753,100 | 751,500 | 768,200 | 777,400 |
| San Joaquin | 495,400 | 505,500 | 510,400 | 515,600 | 524,600 | 533,200 | 542,200 |
| San Luis Obispo | 219,700 | 222,200 | 224,500 | 226,300 | 228,400 | 230,700 | 234,700 |
| San Mateo | 659,400 | 670,400 | 676,100 | 681,700 | 689,700 | 698,000 | 711,700 |
| Santa Barbara | 377,000 | 382,500 | 382,900 | 386,700 | 391,400 | 393,700 | 400,800 |
| Santa Clara | 1,522,600 | 1,549,900 | 1,574,700 | 1,588,000 | 1,603,300 | 1,638,300 | 1,671,400 |
| Santa Cruz | 232,200 | 235,500 | 236,700 | 238,800 | 241,500 | 243,600 | 247,200 |
| Shasta | 153,500 | 157,000 | 158,600 | 159,800 | 160,900 | 161,700 | 163,300 |
| Sierra | 3,300 | 3,300 | 3,350 | 3,350 | 3,390 | 3,370 | 3,370 |
| Siskiyou | 43,750 | 44,000 | 44,400 | 44,650 | 44,650 | 44,000 | 44,300 |
| Solano | 355,700 | 362,900 | 368,200 | 370,300 | 370,500 | 372,400 | 378,600 |
| Sonoma | 397,200 | 405,300 | 411,300 | 414,500 | 419,500 | 424,500 | 432,800 |
| Stanislaus | 387,700 | 397,200 | 404,900 | 409,200 | 413,800 | 418,500 | 425,400 |
| Sutter | 67,300 | 69,300 | 71,100 | 72,400 | 73,800 | 74,600 | 76,100 |
| Tehama | 51,300 | 52,500 | 52,900 | 53,400 | 54,200 | 54,400 | 54,700 |
| Trinity | 13,050 | 13,200 | 13,250 | 13,450 | 13,400 | 13,350 | 13,250 |
| Tulare | 324,000 | 332,500 | 338,200 | 343,300 | 349,800 | 353,600 | 358,300 |
| Tuolumne | 49,950 | 50,700 | 51,700 | 51,900 | 51,500 | 51,600 | 52,200 |
| Ventura | 678,600 | 690,100 | 697,900 | 706,200 | 712,700 | 714,800 | 727,200 |
| Yolo | 144,400 | 146,700 | 147,000 | 148,100 | 150,800 | 152,500 | 154,900 |
| Yuba | 60,000 | 61,300 | 61,600 | 62,000 | 62,300 | 60,500 | 61,200 |

Note: Estimates are rounded independently and may not add to totals.

Source: State of California, Department of Finance, 1990-1999 Estimates of Total Population of California Counties, Report E-2, February 2000.

TABLE 1-17. LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF YEARS OF LIFE REMAINING AT AGE 65 BY SELECTED YEARS AND SEX, CALIFORNIA, 1919-1920, 1929-1931, 1939-1941, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990-1999

| YEAR | AT BIRTH | | AT 65 YEARS | |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE |
| 1999 | 76.3 | 81.0 | 17.3 | 20.1 |
| 1998 | 75.8 | 80.9 | 17.1 | 20.1 |
| 1997 | 75.5 | 80.7 | 16.9 | 20.0 |
| 1996 | 74.9 | 80.5 | 16.8 | 20.0 |
| 1995 | 74.1 | 80.4 | 16.7 | 19.9 |
| 1994 | 73.7 | 80.1 | 16.5 | 19.8 |
| 1993 | 73.5 | 80.1 | 16.5 | 19.8 |
| 1992 | 73.6 | 80.2 | 16.5 | 19.9 |
| 1991 | 73.2 | 79.9 | 16.2 | 19.7 |
| 1990 | 72.8 | 79.5 | 16.0 | 19.4 |
| 1980 | 71.0 | 78.1 | 14.7 | 18.8 |
| 1970 | 68.4 | 75.7 | 13.7 | 17.8 |
| 1960 | 67.4 | 74.4 | 13.1 | 16.5 |
| 1950 | 65.9 | 73.0 | 13.0 | 16.1 |
| 1939-1941 | 61.9 | 68.3 | 12.0 | 14.5 |
| 1929-1931 | 58.6 | 63.7 | 12.0 | 14.0 |
| 1919-1920 | 54.5 | 58.4 | 12.4 | 13.5 |

Source: Dublin, Lotka, Spiegelmen, Length of Life, Table 77 Interpolated for 45-65 Years.

National Office of Vital Statistics, Abridged Life Tables, United States, Vital Statistics Special Reports, Vol. 42, No. 10, October 14, 1953.

Schoen, Robert and Marion Collins, Mortality by Cause: Life Tables for California 1950-1970. California State Department of Public Health.

State of California, Department of Health Services, Birth and Death Records.

State of California, Department of Finance, 1999 Population: 1970-2040 Population Projections with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

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SUMMARY OF NATALITY

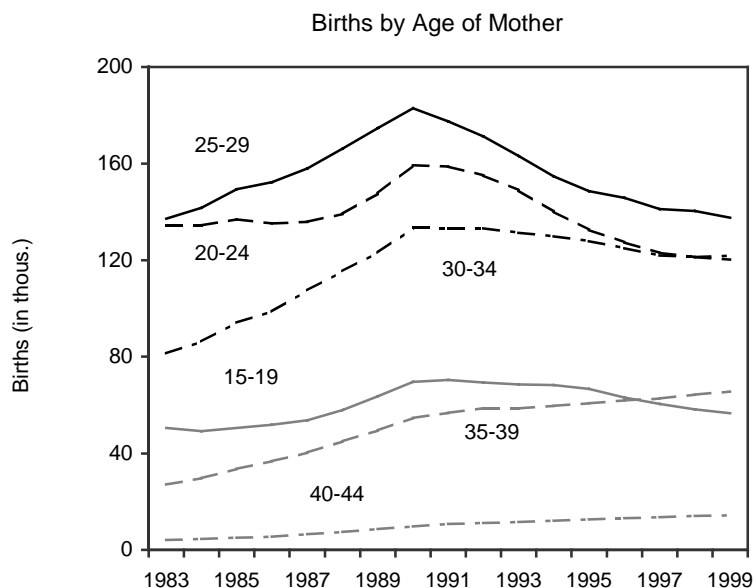
There were 518,073 babies born to California residents during 1999, a decrease of 3,192 or 0.6 percent from 1998. This was the ninth decrease in the number of births after a period of seventeen years of consecutive annual increases (Table 2-1).

Age of Mother

The number of births decreased in 1999 among mothers under fifteen and in the five-year age groups from 15-19 through 25-29. The number of births increased for mothers ages 30-34 and older age groups.

Births to mothers ages 15-19 had the largest decrease between 1998 and 1999 with -2.7 percent.

Mothers ages 45 and over and 35-39 had the largest increases with 16.3 percent and 2.1 percent respectively.



Race/Ethnicity of Mother

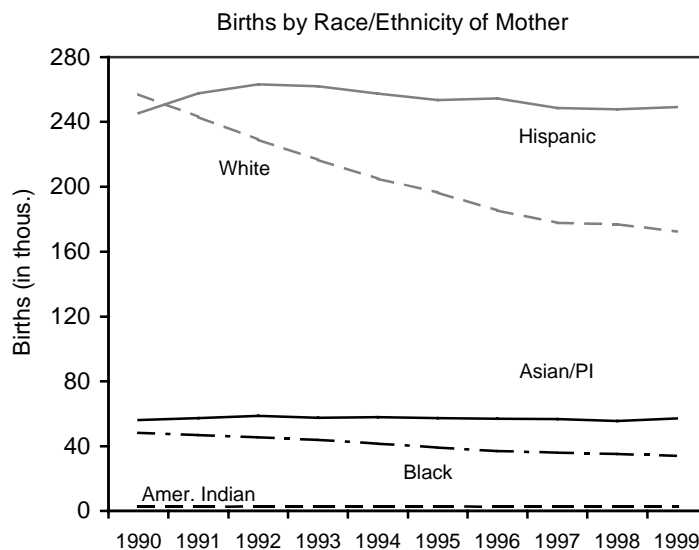
In 1999, the number of births increased for Asian/Pacific Islanders and Hispanics and decreased for American Indians, Blacks, and the White/Other race/ethnic groups (Table 2-3). There were 249,253 births to Hispanic women in 1999, an increase of 0.6 percent from the 247,796 Hispanic births in 1998 and an increase of 1.6 percent from the 245,314 Hispanic births in 1990.

The number of births to White women dropped to 172,442 in 1999, down from 176,885 in 1998 and down 32.9 percent from the 257,171 births in 1990.

The number of births to Asian/Pacific Islander women increased from 55,536 births in 1998 to 57,046 in 1999. The 1999 level was up 1.8 percent from 1990.

Births to Black women numbered 34,136 in 1999, down from 35,200 births in 1998 and down 29.1 percent from 48,137 in 1990.

There were 2,501 births to American Indian women in 1999. This compares to 2,587 births in 1998 and 2,632 in 1990.



Race of Mother

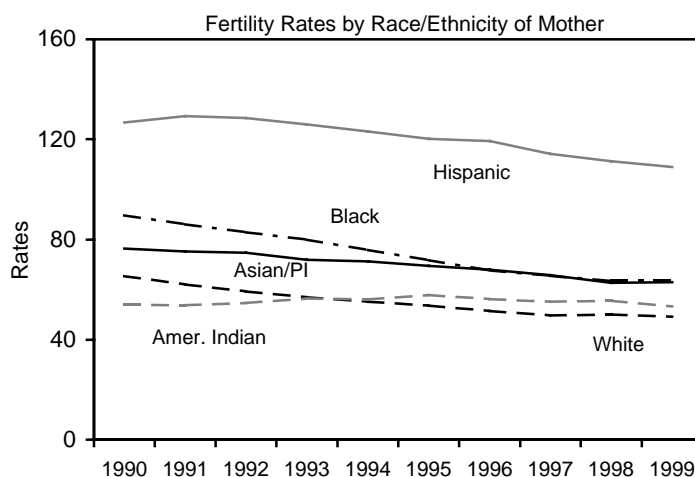
In 1999, 80.3 percent of all births were to White women, 6.8 percent to Black women, 2.9 percent to Filipino women, 2.2 percent to Chinese women, and 1.6 percent to Vietnamese women. These five race groups accounted for 93.7 percent of all births by race in 1999. The remaining births were distributed among eleven other race groups (Table 2-28).

Birth and Fertility Rates

The birth rate in California in 1999 was 15.2 live births per 1,000 population, down 2.6 percent from the 15.6 rate in 1998 and down 25.5 percent from the 20.4 rate in 1990 (Table 1-1). In 1999, the birth rates for California counties ranged from a low of 3.8 in Sierra County to a high of 19.6 in San Benito County (Table 1-2).

California's 1999 general fertility rate was 70.5 births per 1,000 women ages 15-44, down 1.0 percent from 1998 and down 16.8 percent from 1990 (Table 2-13). Among California counties with at least five births and at least 1,000 population, Modoc and Plumas Counties had the lowest fertility rates at 34.7, and San Benito County had the highest rate at 89.7 (Table 2-14).

The fertility rates were down in 1999 from 1998 for the American Indian, Hispanic and White race/ethnic groups. Asian/Pacific Islanders showed an increase between 1998 and 1999, while the Black race/ethnic group was unchanged. All groups were down in 1999 from 1990 (Table 2-13).



The fertility rate in 1999 was 108.9 births per 1,000 Hispanic women ages 15-44, down from 111.2 in 1998 and from 126.8 in 1990.

The fertility rate was 63.0 for Asian/Pacific Islander women, up from 62.7 in 1998 and down from 76.3 in 1990.

The rate of 63.5 for Black women in 1999 was unchanged from 1998 and down from 89.6 in 1990.

The fertility rate for White women in 1999 was 49.1 births per 1,000 women ages 15-44. This rate was down from 50.0 in 1998 and from 65.4 in 1990. The rate for American Indian women in 1999 was 53.2 and compares to 55.5 in 1998 and 53.9 in 1990.

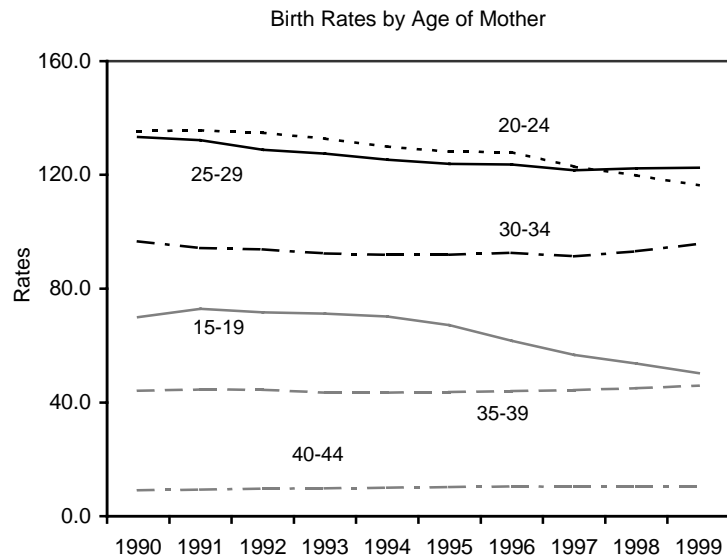
Birth Rates by Age of Mother

In 1999 California's age-specific birth rates (per 1,000 women in the age group) decreased from 1998 rates for women in age groups 15-19 and 20-24 and increased for women in age groups 25 to 39 and 45 and over. The rates for women in the age groups of under 15 and 40-44 were unchanged between 1998 and 1999 (Table 2-13).

Women ages 20-24 and 25-29 had the highest overall birth rates during the period 1990–1999, ranging from 135.4 and 133.4 births per 1,000 women in their respective age groups in 1990 to 116.3 and 122.5, respectively, in 1999.

The birth rates for women 30-34 ranged from 96.6 in 1990 to a low of 91.4 in 1997, before rising to 95.8 in 1999.

During the period 1990-1999 the birth rate for women ages 35-39 rose from 44.2 births per 1,000 women in 1990 to 46.0 in 1999. The rate for women 40-44 rose from 9.1 in 1990 to 10.5 in 1996, then turned down to 10.4 in 1999.



Teen Birth Rates

The birth rate in 1999 for women under 15 years was 0.9 births per 1,000 women ages 10-14. This was unchanged from the 1998 rate (Table 2-13). Among the 28 counties with at least 5 births and 1,000 population in this age group, the 1999 birth rate for women under 15 years ranged from 0.5 in San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara and Ventura Counties to 1.9 in Fresno and Kings Counties (Table 2-14).

The 1999 birth rate for women 15-19 years was 50.2 births per 1,000 women ages 15-19, down from the rate of 53.6 in 1998 and 70.0 in 1990. Among the 49 counties with at least 5 births and 1,000 population in this age group, the 1999 birth rates for women 15-19 ranged from 14.7 in Marin County to 84.0 in Kings County.

Birth Rates by Age and Race/Ethnicity of Mother

Age-specific birth rates by race/ethnicity of the mother are the number of births per 1,000 women in the age-specific and race/ethnic group (Table 2-13).

Over the nine-year period from 1990-1999, the age-specific birth rates for Black and White women generally decreased for mothers under age 35 and increased for the older mothers. Age-specific birth rates for Asian/Pacific Islander and Hispanic women were down in 1999 from the 1990 levels for all age groups, with the exception of the birth rate for Hispanic women, ages 25-29, which increased.

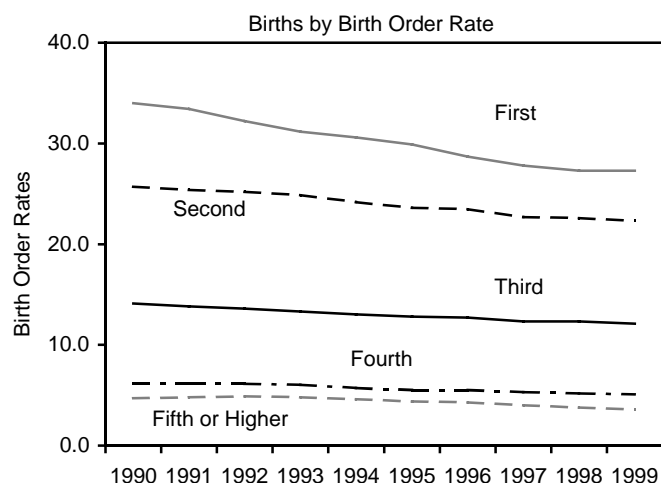
The birth rates for American Indian women decreased in 1999 over the 1990 levels for women ages under 24 and increased for women 25 to 44.

Between 1998 and 1999 the birth rates for women 15-19 dropped 10.6 percent for Whites, 6.4 percent for Blacks, 5.2 percent for Hispanics, and 4.0 percent for American Indians and Asian/Pacific Islanders.

Birth Order Rates

Birth order rates are the number of births by birth order (the number of live births delivered by this mother, including the current birth) per 1,000 women of childbearing ages, 15-44.

Between 1998 and 1999 birth order rates decreased for second through the fifth or more birth orders. The largest drop was for fifth-order or higher births (fifth birth or more) which dropped 5.3 percent from 3.8 fifth or higher births per 1,000 women ages 15-44 in 1998 to 3.6 in 1999 (Table 2-17).



Between 1990 and 1999 birth order rates declined for each birth order. Among birth order rates, the fifth-order (fifth birth or more) rates recorded the largest drop, down 23.4 percent from 4.7 in 1990 to 3.6 in 1999. First-order rates had the second largest decrease, dropping 19.7 percent.

Between 1990 and 1999 birth rates declined 13.2 percent for second births, 14.2 for third births, and 16.4 percent for fourth births.

By age group, the largest drop in first-order birth rates was recorded for women under 15 where the rate dropped 39.6 percent from 1.39 first births per 1,000 women in this age group in 1990 to 0.84 in 1999 (Table 2-16).

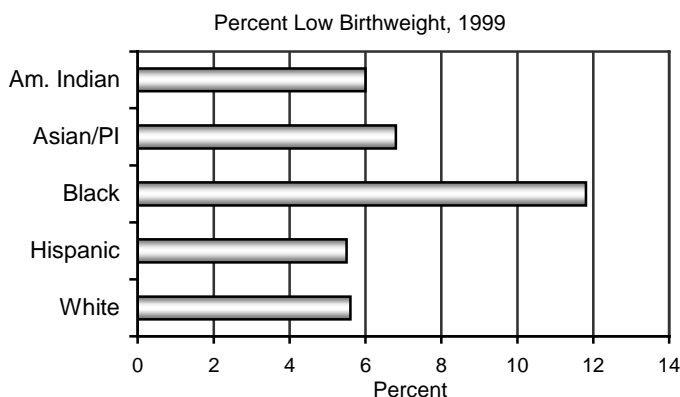
By race/ethnic group, Black and White women had the largest drop in first-order birth rates between 1990 and 1999, down 29.4 and 27.4 percent, respectively (Table 2-18).

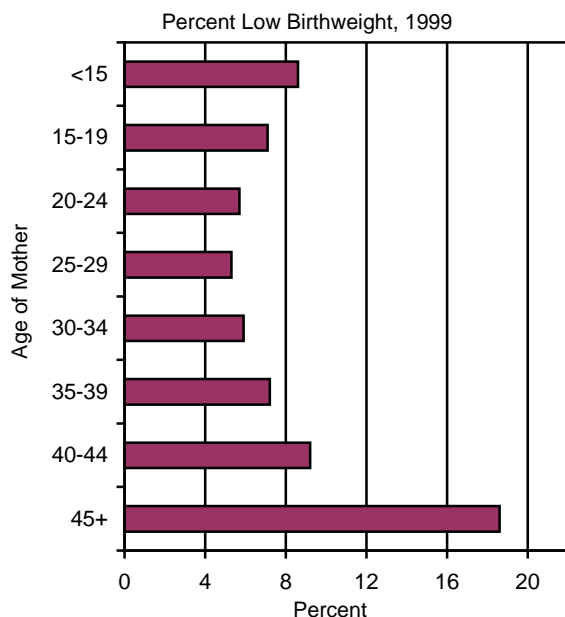
Low Birthweight

In 1999 there were 31,686 low birthweight (less than 2500 grams or 5.5 pounds) births in California, 6.1 percent of all births. This percent was down from 6.2 in 1998 (Tables 2-11).

Black women had the highest percent of low birthweight births in 1999, 11.8 percent. Asian/Pacific Islander women were next with 6.8 percent.

American Indian women had 6.0 percent low birthweight births, while Hispanic and White women had 5.5 and 5.6 percent, respectively.





The lowest percentage of low birthweight births occurred with women ages 25-29, 5.3 percent (Table 2-46).

The highest percentage of low birthweight births occurred with women ages 40 and over. Over nine percent (9.2) of births to women ages 40-44 were low birthweight, and 18.6 percent of births to women ages 45 and over were in this category.

The remaining age groups recorded the following percentages of low birthweight births: 8.6 percent for women under 15 years of age, 7.1 percent for 15-19 year olds, and 5.7, 5.9, and 7.2 percent for women ages 20-24, 30-34, and 35-39, respectively.

Premature Births

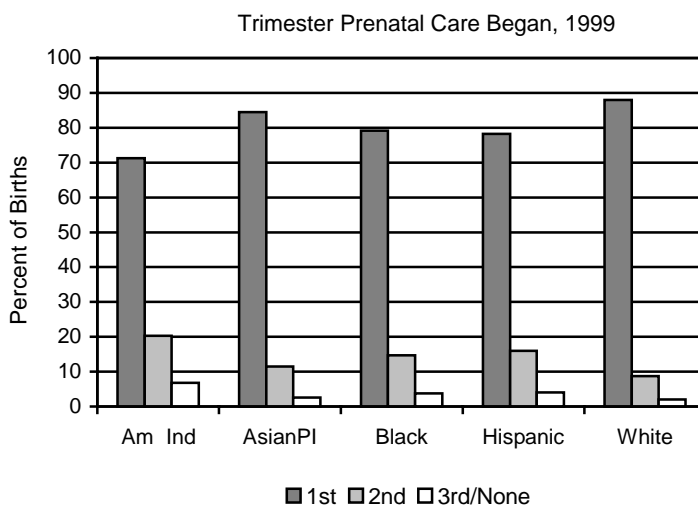
In 1999 there were 51,807 premature births (less than 37 weeks of gestation), 10.0 percent of all births (Table 2-37). Of these premature births, 18,802 or 36.3 percent were low birthweight (Table 2-48). In 1998, 10.1 percent of all births were premature, of which 36.8 percent were low birthweight and in 1990, 9.7 percent of births were premature, of which 33.8 percent were low birthweight.

Prenatal Care

In 1999, 82.2 percent of women began prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy. The percentages of women who began prenatal care in the second and third trimesters were 13.0 and 2.5 percent, respectively. Women received no prenatal care for 3,361 births, 0.6 percent of all births (Table 2-50). Of these births with no prenatal care, 17.7 percent were low birthweight babies (Table 2-53).

By age group, first trimester prenatal care ranged from 52.9 percent for women under 15 years to 87.3 percent for women in their thirties (Table 2-51).

By race/ethnic groups, first trimester prenatal care ranged from 71.3 percent for American Indian women to 88.0 percent for White women.



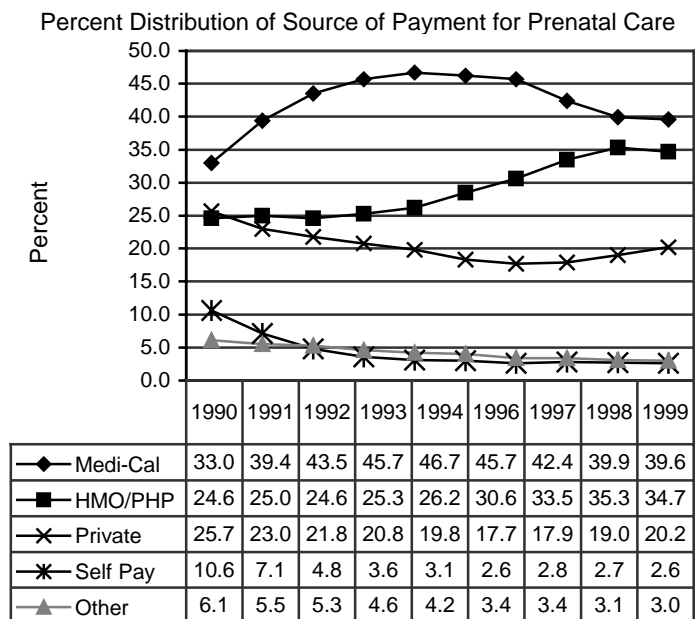
Principal Source of Payment for Prenatal Care

Medi-Cal was the principal source of payment for prenatal care for 39.6 percent of live births in 1999, down 0.8 percent from 39.9 percent of births in 1998, but up 20.0 percent from 33 percent of births in 1990 (Table 2-55).

In 1999, HMO/PHP (Health Maintenance Organizations and Prepaid Health Plans) paid for 34.7 percent of births, down from 35.3 percent of births in 1998 and up from the 24.6 percent share in 1990.

Blue Cross/Blue Shield and other private insurance paid for 20.2 percent of births, up from 19.0 percent of births in 1998 and down from the 25.7 percent share in 1990.

Self-Pay was the source of payment for prenatal care for 2.6 percent of births in 1999, down from 2.7 percent in 1998 and down from 10.6 percent in 1990.



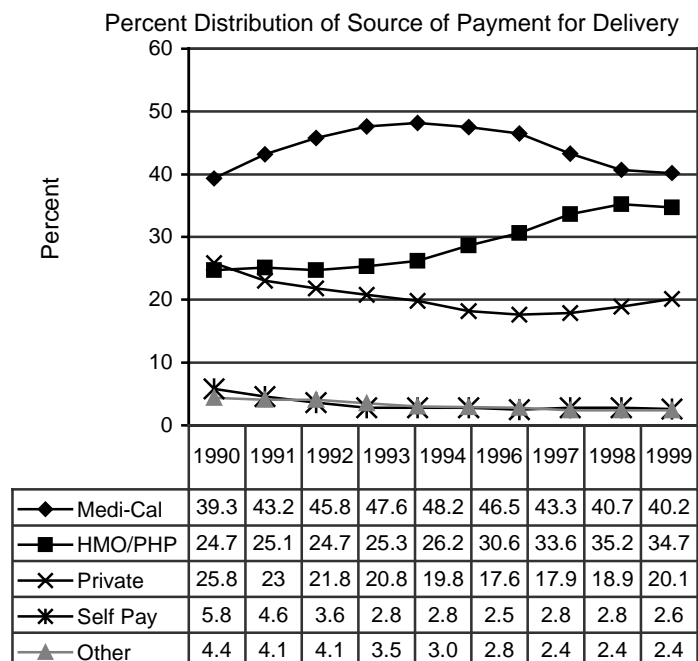
Expected Principal Source of Payment for Delivery

Medi-Cal was the expected principal source of payment for delivery of 40.2 percent of live births in 1999, down 1.2 percent from 40.7 percent of births in 1998, but up 2.3 percent from 39.3 percent of births in 1990 (Table 2-58).

In 1999, HMO/PHP (Health Maintenance Organizations and Prepaid Health Plans) paid for delivery of 34.7 percent of births, down from 35.2 percent of deliveries in 1998 and up from the 24.7 percent share of deliveries in 1990.

Blue Cross/Blue Shield and other private insurance paid for delivery of 20.1 percent of births in 1999, up from 18.9 percent in 1998 and down from 25.8 percent of births in 1990.

Self-Pay was the expected source of payment for delivery of 2.6 percent of births, down from 2.8 percent in 1998 and down from 5.8 percent of births in 1990.



Cesarean Sections

In 1999 the 117,568 Cesarean sections accounted for 22.7 percent of all births, up slightly from 21.7 percent in 1998. In the 56 counties with at least five Cesarean sections, the percentage of these births ranged from 14.4 percent in Trinity County to 32.8 percent in Plumas County (Table 2-35 and Table 2-11).

Multiple Births

In 1999 there were 504,027 single live births, 97.3 percent of all births to California residents. There were 13,400 twin births, 2.6 percent of all births, and there were 589 triplet births, 0.1 percent. The percentage distribution of single births was unchanged from 1998. The percentages of multiple births were also unchanged (Table 2-60).

Teenage Parents

In 1999 there were 57,615 births to women under the age of 20 (Tables 2-1 and 2-2). This was 11.1 percent of all births in 1999 and compared to 11.4 percent of births in 1998. Among 56 counties with at least 100 births, the percentage of mothers under 20 years of age ranged from 3.5 percent in Marin County to 21.1 percent in Del Norte County (Table 2-29).

In 1999 there were 21,009 births to fathers under the age of 20 (Table 2-24). This was 4.1 percent of all births in 1999 and compared to 4.2 percent in 1998. Among 54 counties with at least 100 births, the percent of fathers under 20 years of age ranged from 0.7 percent in Marin County to 11.1 percent in Trinity County.

Education of Parents

There were 45,742 births to mothers with one to six years of education, 8.8 percent of all births in 1999, down from 9.0 percent in 1998. There were 44,366 births to fathers with one to six years of education, 8.6 percent of all births, down from 8.7 percent in 1998. There were 2,248 births (0.4 percent) to mothers with no completed years of education and 2,460 births (0.5 percent) to fathers with no completed years of education. The education of the mothers of 7,739 births (1.5 percent) was not reported and the education of the fathers of 46,590 births (9.0 percent) was not reported (Tables 2-38 and 2-39).

In 1999, 68.6 percent of mothers and 66.0 percent of fathers had completed 12 or more years of education. In 1998, 67.8 percent of mothers and 65.4 percent of fathers had completed 12 or more years of education.

Among the 54 counties with at least 100 births in 1999, the percent of births to mothers completing 12 or more years of education ranged from 53.0 percent in Madera County to 89.2 percent in Placer County. The percent of fathers completing 12 years or more of education ranged from 47.7 percent in Tulare County to 86.9 percent in Nevada County (Table 2-29).

Marital Status

Note: Beginning with the 1997 data year, marital status is no longer estimated using the inferred method, but is obtained by the direct questioning of mothers. See Chapter 6 for information concerning this change in methodology.

In 1999, 32.8 percent of all live births were to unmarried women. Among the 54 counties with at least 100 births, the percentages of births to unmarried women ranged from 6.3 percent in Lassen County to 47.0 percent in Lake County (Table 2-29).

By age of mother, 96.2 percent of births to women under age 15 were non-marital, as were 76.2 percent of births to women 15-19, and 47.1 percent to women ages 20-24. Women ages 35-39 and 45 and over had the lowest percent of non-marital births, 16.4 and 15.3 percent, respectively (Table 2-6).

Among race/ethnic groups, the lowest percentage of non-marital births was for Asian/Pacific Islander mothers at 14.0 percent. Among other race/ethnic groups, 20.8 percent of births to women of White/Other Races in 1999 were non-marital, while 41.3 percent, 54.7 percent, and 62.7 percent of births to Hispanic, American Indian, and Black women, respectively, were non-marital.

Baby Names:

The most popular baby names in California in 1999 were (Table 2-61):

| <u>Males</u> | <u>Percent</u> | <u>Females</u> | <u>Percent</u> |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Daniel | 1.6 | Emily | 1.1 |
| Jose | 1.4 | Samantha | 1.1 |
| Anthony | 1.4 | Jennifer | 1.1 |
| Michael | 1.4 | Ashley | 1.0 |
| Andrew | 1.3 | Jessica | 1.0 |

3. FETAL MORTALITY

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SUMMARY OF FETAL MORTALITY

There were 2,927 fetal deaths of 20 weeks or more gestation to California residents in 1999. This was a 4.1 percent decrease from the 3,053 in 1998 and a 26.6 percent decrease from the high of 3,989 in 1990 (Table 1-1).

Fetal Mortality Ratios

In 1999 the fetal mortality ratio in California decreased to 5.6 fetal deaths per 1,000 live resident births, down 5.1 percent from the 5.9 ratio in 1998. The 1999 ratio was down 3.4 percent over the five-year period from the 5.8 ratio in 1994 and down 16.4 percent over the 10-year period from the 6.7 ratio in 1989.

Fetal Mortality Ratios 1989, 1994-1999

| Year | 1989 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Ratio | 6.7 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.6 |

Among the 38 counties with at least 5 fetal deaths and at least 1,000 live births in 1999, the fetal mortality ratio ranged from a low of 2.4 in Placer County to a high of 8.7 in Madera County (Table 1-2).

The highest fetal mortality ratios were for women under 17 years of age, age 19, and 35 years and over. The lowest fetal mortality ratios were 4.4 fetal deaths per 1,000 live births for women age 18 and 4.7 for women ages 25-29 (Table 3-1).

Race/Ethnicity

There were 1,343 fetal deaths for Hispanic women in 1999, 45.9 percent of all fetal deaths. There were 869 fetal deaths for White women, 29.7 percent of all fetal deaths. There were 384 fetal deaths for Black women and 273 for Asian/Pacific Islander women, 13.1 and 9.3 percent, respectively, of all fetal deaths in 1999 (Table 3-2).

Fetal Mortality Ratios by Race/Ethnicity, 1999

| Race/Ethnicity | Fetal Deaths | Births | Ratio |
|------------------------|--------------|---------|-------|
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 273 | 59,547 | 4.6 |
| Black | 384 | 34,136 | 11.2 |
| Hispanic | 1,343 | 249,253 | 5.4 |
| White | 869 | 175,137 | 5.0 |

In 1999 the fetal mortality ratio for Hispanic women was 5.4 fetal deaths per 1,000 births to Hispanic women. This ratio was 5.0 for White women, 11.2 for Black women, and 4.6 for Asian/Pacific Islander women.

Race (Hispanic Origin is included in all races)

There were 2,186 fetal deaths for White women in 1999, 74.7 percent of all fetal deaths. There were 388 fetal deaths for Black women, 13.3 percent of fetal deaths. There were 66 fetal deaths for Filipino women, 2.3 percent of fetal deaths (Table 3-3).

Gestation

In 1999, 1,998 or 68.3 percent of fetal deaths were premature, less than 37 weeks of gestation (Table 3-4).

4. INFANT MORTALITY

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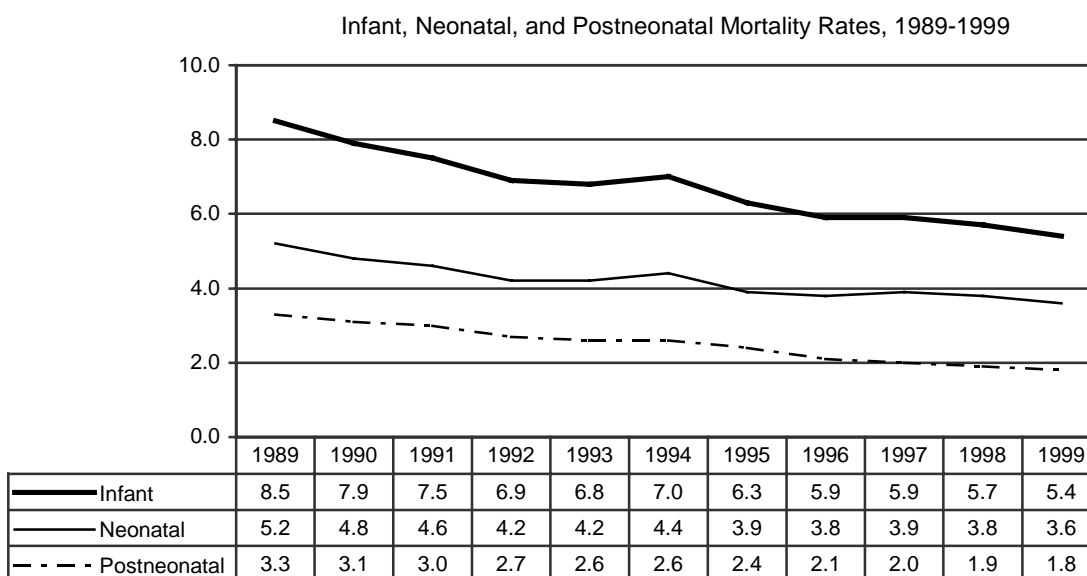
There were 2,787 deaths of California resident infants (under one year of age) in 1999, 207 fewer than the number of infant deaths in 1998. This was the tenth consecutive decrease from the high level of 4,853 in 1989 (Table 1-1).

More than half of the infant deaths were males, 54.9 percent, and 45.1 percent were females. The majority (66.1 percent) of infant deaths were less than 28 days old (Table 4-1). Of these, 61.3 percent died within 24 hours of birth.

Infant Mortality Rates

The infant mortality rate in California was 5.4 deaths under one year of age per 1,000 live births in 1999. This rate was down 5.3 percent from the rate of 5.7 in 1998, down 22.9 percent over the five-year period from the 7.0 rate in 1994 and down 36.5 percent over the ten-year period from the 8.5 rate in 1989 (Table 1-1).

Among the 35 counties with at least 5 infant deaths and at least 1,000 live births, the infant mortality rates ranged from 2.6 in Marin County to 7.6 in San Bernardino County (Table 1-2).



The neonatal (less than 28 days old) mortality rate was 3.6 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1999, down from the 3.8 rate in 1998, and down from the 4.4 rate in 1994. The neonatal mortality rate in 1999 was down 30.8 percent over the ten-year period from the 5.2 rate in 1989 (Table 4-1).

Among the 32 counties with at least 5 neonatal deaths and at least 1,000 live births, the neonatal mortality rate ranged from 2.1 in San Francisco County to 5.3 in Stanislaus County (Table 1-2).

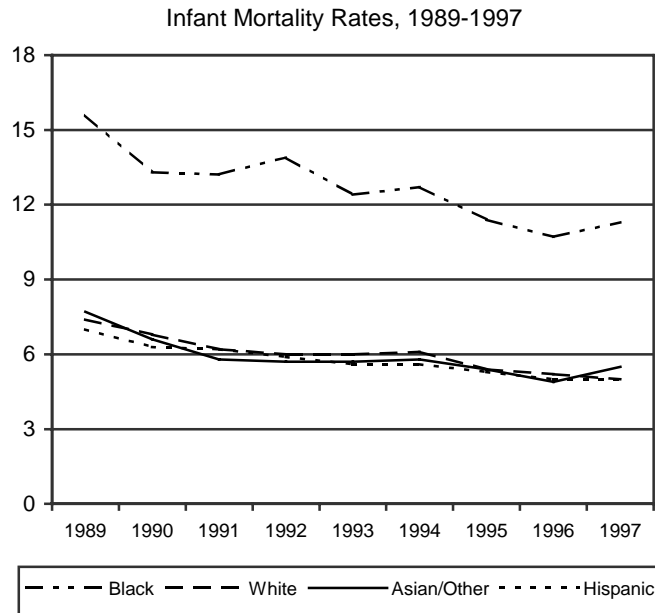
The postneonatal (28 days to 11 months) mortality rate was 1.8 per 1,000 live births in 1999, down from the 1.9 rate in 1998, down 30.8 percent from the 2.6 rate in 1994 and down 45.5 percent from the rate of 3.3 in 1989.

Among the 26 counties with at least 5 postneonatal deaths and at least 1,000 live births, the post-neonatal mortality rate ranged from 0.9 in San Mateo County to 4.4 in Merced County.

Age-Adjusted Birth Cohort Infant Mortality by Race/Ethnicity

Note: The following infant mortality rates by race/ethnicity are computed from data in the California Birth Cohort File, which links race information from the birth certificates with the fetal death and death certificate data (within the first year of life). The cohort file provides more accurate race data. The total number of births and infant deaths is slightly higher compared to the death master files because of the open-ended updating of the cohort files. Due to the linkage process, there is approximately a two-year time lag in the availability of these data.

Birth cohort mortality rates, provided below, are age-adjusted and computed using deaths linked to single live births. These rates are per 1,000 single live births. These rates will be lower than unadjusted infant mortality rates computed with total live births. The race identification is the race/ethnicity of the mother (Table 4-4).



The overall age-adjusted infant mortality rate dropped from 7.0 deaths per 1,000 single live births in 1990 to 5.3 deaths in 1997. The Black infant mortality rate remained twice as high as rates for the other race/ethnic groups.

The mortality rate for Asian/Other infants was 5.5 deaths per 1,000 single live births in 1997, up from the 4.9 rate in 1996 and down 16.7 percent from the 1990 rate of 6.6.

The mortality rate for Black infants was 11.3 in 1997, up from 10.7 in 1996 and down 15.0 percent over seven years from the 13.3 rate in 1990.

The mortality rate for Hispanic infants was 5.0 in 1997, unchanged from 1996 and down 20.6 percent from the 6.3 rate in 1990.

The mortality rate for White infants was 5.0 in 1997, down from the 5.2 rate in 1996 and down 26.5 percent over the seven years from the 6.8 rate in 1990.

Causes of Death

*(Causes of death are coded using the **International Classification of Death, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)** and are not necessarily comparable to earlier data coded under ICD-9.)*

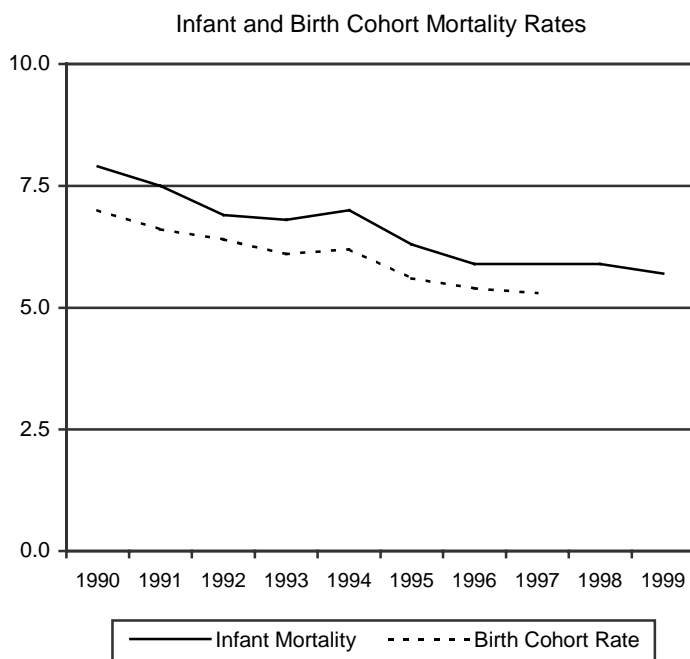
In 1999 the three leading causes of death for infants accounted for 46.6 percent of all infant deaths (Table 1-9). Of the 2,787 infant deaths, 676 were from congenital malformations et al. Of these deaths, 68.3 percent were neonatal deaths (infants less than 28 days old). There were 386 deaths from disorders of short gestation and low birthweight, of which 97.9 percent were neonatal deaths. There were 237 infant deaths from sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), 93.2 percent of which were postneonatal deaths (28 days to 11 months) (Table 4-7).

Leading Causes of Infant Death by Sex, 1999

| Males | Females | Causes of Infant Death | Number | Percent |
|-------|---------|---|--------|---------|
| 352 | 324 | Congenital Malformations, Deformations, and Chromosomal Anomalies | 676 | 24.3 |
| 213 | 173 | Disorders of Short Gestation and Low Birthweight | 386 | 13.9 |
| 130 | 107 | Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) | 237 | 8.5 |

Crude Infant Mortality Rates by Race/Ethnicity

Note: The following crude infant mortality rates are provided in lieu of Under 1 Year death rates in Chapter 5 and to provide more current data than is available from the birth cohort file. These rates are per 1,000 live births. These rates by race/ethnicity differ from those derived from the cohort file due to probable underreporting of race/ethnicity on death certificates. For this reason, the cohort mortality rates will also be displayed on the charts.



The trend line for infant mortality rates for 1990-1999 parallels the trend for the age-adjusted birth cohort rates, though at a higher level.

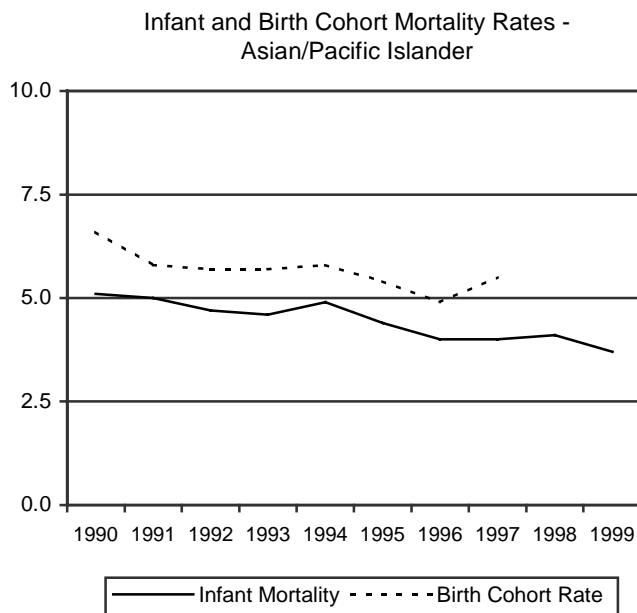
Infant mortality rates dropped from 7.9 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1990 to 5.9 in 1997 and continued down to 5.4 in 1999 (Table 4-1).

Age-adjusted birth cohort rates dropped from 7.0 cohort infant deaths per 1,000 single live births in 1990 to 5.3 in 1997 (Table 4-4).

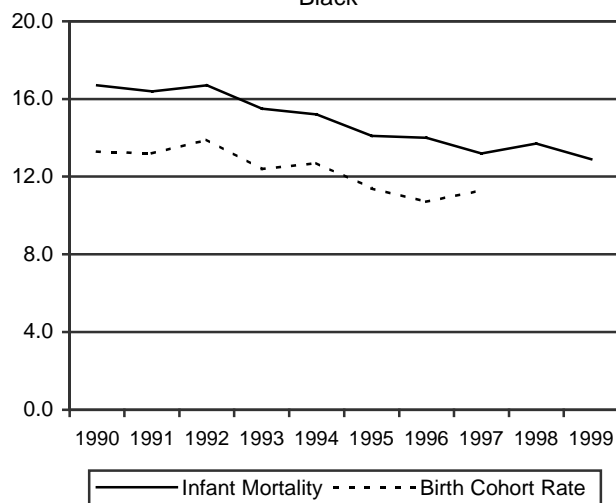
The trend line for infant mortality rates for Asian/Pacific Islanders for 1990-1999 parallels the trend for age-adjusted birth cohort rates through 1996, but at a lower level.

Infant mortality rates for Asian/Pacific Islanders dropped from 5.1 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1990 to 4.0 in 1997 and continued down to 3.7 in 1999 (Table 4-3).

Age-adjusted birth cohort rates for Asian/Pacific Islanders dropped from 6.6 cohort infant deaths per 1,000 single live births in 1990 to 4.9 in 1996, then moved up to 5.5 in 1997 (Table 4-4).



Infant and Birth Cohort Mortality Rates - Black



The trend line for infant mortality rates for Blacks for 1990-1999 parallels the trend for age-adjusted birth cohort rates, but at a higher level.

Infant mortality rates for Black residents dropped from 16.7 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1990 to 13.2 in 1997 and continued down to 12.9 in 1999 (Table 4-3).

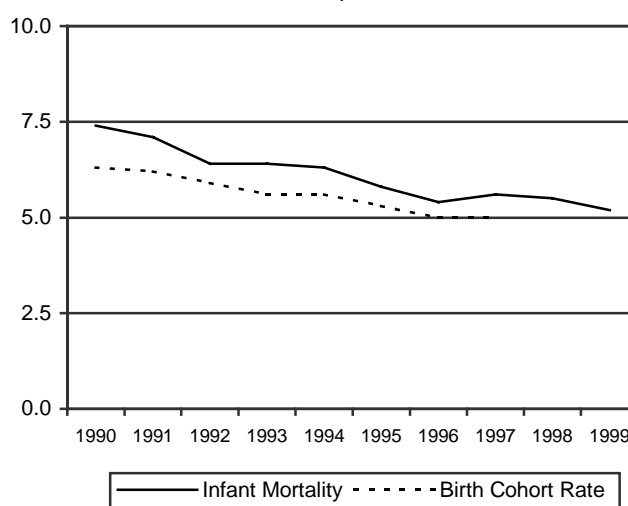
Age-adjusted birth cohort rates for Blacks dropped from 13.3 cohort infant deaths per 1,000 single live births in 1990 to 10.7 in 1996, then moved up to 11.3 in 1997 (Table 4-4).

The trend line for infant mortality rates for Hispanics for 1990-1999 parallels the trend for age-adjusted birth cohort rates, but at a higher level.

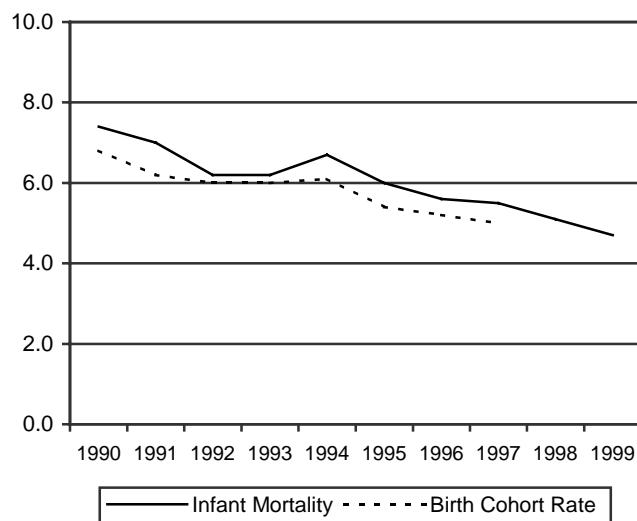
Infant mortality rates for Hispanics dropped from 7.4 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1990 to 5.6 in 1997 and continued down to 5.2 in 1999 (Table 4-3).

Age-adjusted birth cohort rates for Hispanics dropped from 6.3 cohort infant deaths per 1,000 single live births in 1990 to 5.0 in 1997 (Table 4-4).

Infant and Birth Cohort Mortality Rates - Hispanic



Infant and Birth Cohort Mortality Rates - White



The trend line for infant mortality rates for White residents for 1990-1999 parallels the trend for age-adjusted birth cohort rates, but at a higher level.

Infant mortality rates for White residents dropped from 7.4 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1990 to 5.4 in 1997 and continued down to 4.7 in 1999 (Table 4-3).

Age-adjusted birth cohort rates for Whites dropped from 6.8 cohort infant deaths per 1,000 single live births in 1990 to 5.0 in 1997 (Table 4-4).

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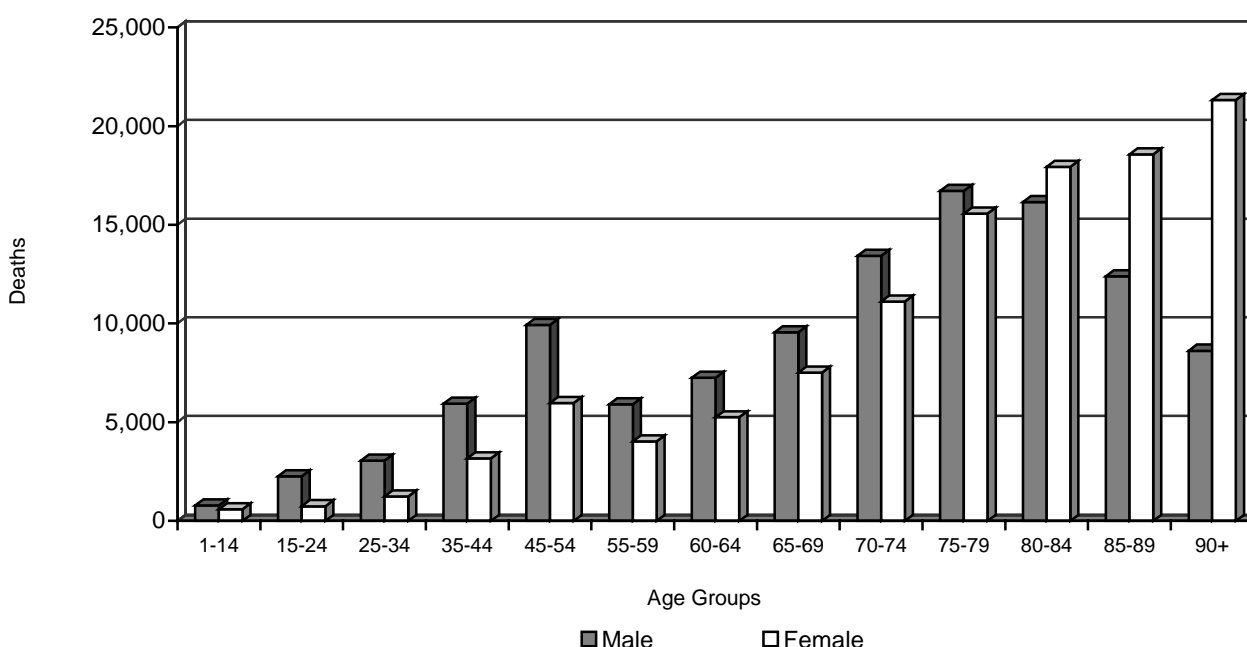
Note: The following causes of death were coded using the Tenth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-Rev.10). Age-adjusted death rates were calculated using the Year 2000 standard million. Leading causes of death for 1990-1998 using ICD-Rev. 9 and age-adjusted rates using the 2000 standard million are available in Chapter 7. For further information on these changes see Chapter 6.

The number of deaths to California residents increased in 1999 by 2,515 to 227,965. During this period the number of male deaths decreased by 15 to 113,624 deaths, while the number of female deaths increased by 2,530 to 114,341 (Table 5-1).

The percentage of male deaths dropped from 50.4 percent in 1998 to 49.8 percent in 1999. The percentage of female deaths rose from 49.6 percent in 1998 to 50.2 percent in 1999. The total number of female deaths surpassed the total number of male deaths for the first time in 1999. The number of male deaths decreased in five of the last ten years, while female deaths increased in nine of the ten years.

The number of male deaths in California in 1999 continued to be greater than the number of female deaths in each age group from 1-14 years to 75-79 years old (Table 5-7). Male deaths exceeded female deaths for cancer, accidents, suicide, cirrhosis, and homicide. Female deaths exceeded male deaths for heart diseases, stroke, chronic lower respiratory diseases (CLRD), influenza and pneumonia, and diabetes. (Table 5-14).

Comparison of Deaths by Sex and Age, California 1999



In 1999 there were 772 deaths of American Indian residents, 0.3 percent of all deaths; 14,246 deaths of Asian/Pacific Islanders, 6.2 percent; 17,842 deaths of Black residents, 7.8 percent; 27,907 Hispanic deaths, 12.2 percent; and 167,094 deaths of White residents, 73.3 percent. The number of deaths in 1999 increased for Asian/Pacific Islander, Hispanic, Black, and White residents, 4.8, 3.4, 1.3, and 0.4 percent, respectively. The number of American Indian deaths decreased from 798 in 1998 (Table 5-2).

Among race groups that include residents of Hispanic origin in all race categories, 194,702 deaths in 1999 were White, 17,959 were Black, 4,122 were Chinese, 3,899 were Filipino, and 1,982 were Japanese. These five race groups comprised 97.7 percent of all deaths in 1999. There were 5,196 deaths in the eleven remaining race groups; race was not stated for 105 deaths (Table 5-3).

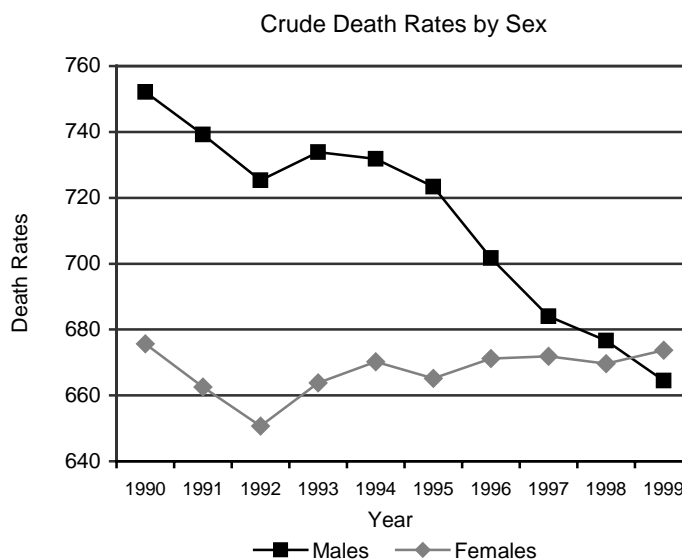
Crude Death Rates

(1999 rates were calculated using population projections released December 1998.)

The crude death rate for California residents in 1999 was 669.1, down from 673.1 deaths per 100,000 population in 1998. This rate compares to a rate of 713.9 in 1990 (Table 5-1).

In 1999 the crude death rate for males was 664.5 per 100,000 male population, down 1.8 percent from 676.6 in 1998 and down 11.6 percent from 752.1 in 1990. The female crude death rate was 673.7 in 1999, up 0.6 percent from 669.6 in 1998 and down 0.3 percent from 675.7 in 1990.

Note: Crude death rates compare the number of deaths to the population without considering the different age-specific rates of death. These rates should not be used to evaluate trends over time or to compare rates by sex or race/ethnic groups. The chart to the right shows that male deaths have declined rapidly from 1990 to 1999 and that female rates increased from a low in 1992. However, it fails to show the differences related to age groups. During this period there was a drop from high rates of death among young men, yet women continued to have lower age-specific death rates and more women survived to die at older ages.



Age-Specific Death Rates

(1999 rates were calculated using population projections released December 1998.)

The age-specific death rates for males in 1999 decreased from 1998 for all age groups, except ages 1-4 years where the increase was not statistically significant. The largest decreases were for males ages 5-14 years, down 12.4 percent; and ages 15-24 years, down 8.9 percent. The age-specific death rates for females decreased in 1999 for all age groups, except ages 45-54 years and 85 and over. The largest decrease in age-specific death rates for females was for ages 15-24 years, down 5.4 percent (Table 5-5).

Male age-specific death rates were higher than the female age-specific death rates for all five-year age groups in 1999. The largest differences by gender were for residents in the age groups 15-19, 20-24, and 25-29. Males ages 15-19 and 20-24 were 2.5 and 3.0 times more likely to die than were females in the same age groups in 1999, while males 25-29 were 2.3 times more likely to die than females of the same age (Table 5-7).

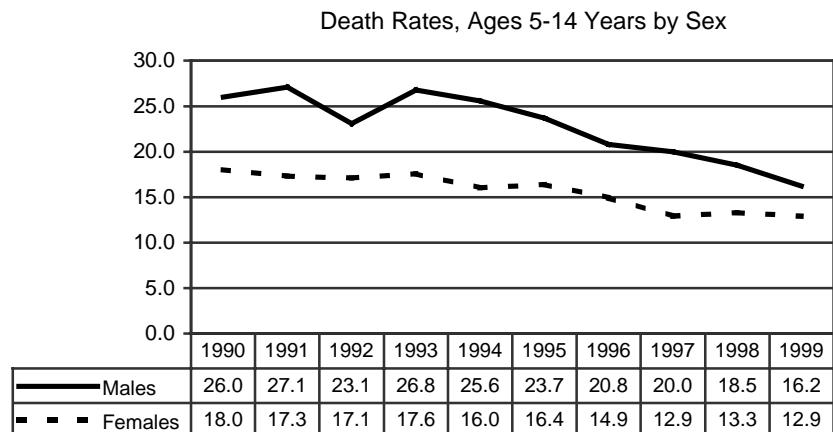
Among the race/ethnic groups, the male age-specific death rates were higher than the female age-specific death rates for all age groups from 1-4 years to 90 years and over, except Asian/Pacific Islanders ages 5-9 and 10-14 years and American Indians ages 85-89 and 90 years and over. Among the race/ethnicity groups, the largest differences by gender in age-specific death rates were the 4.0 times higher risk of mortality for American Indian males ages 45-49, the 3.2 times higher risk for Black males ages 20-24, and the 4.0 times higher risk for Hispanic males ages 20-24, compared to females of the same age and race/ethnicity (Table 5-7).

Trends in Age-Specific Death Rates by Sex

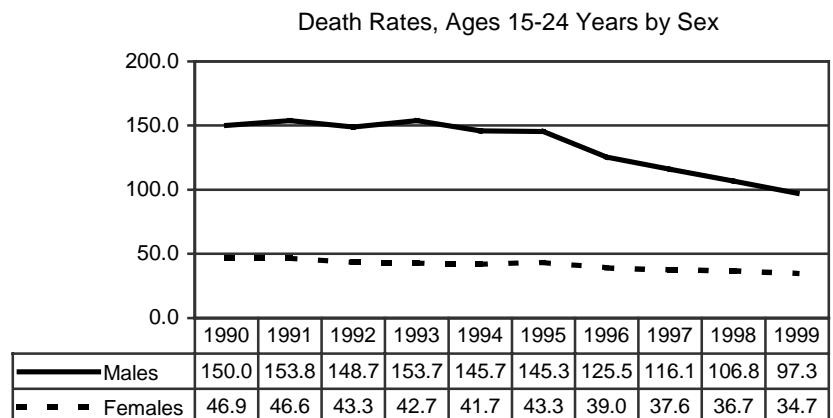
(1999 rates were calculated using population projections released December 1998.)

Over the period 1990-1999, male and female death rates by ten-year age groups decreased in all age groups. Although the rate of decline for male rates was greater than for female rates, the age-specific death rates for males remained higher than the rates for females in all ten-year age groups (Table 5-5).

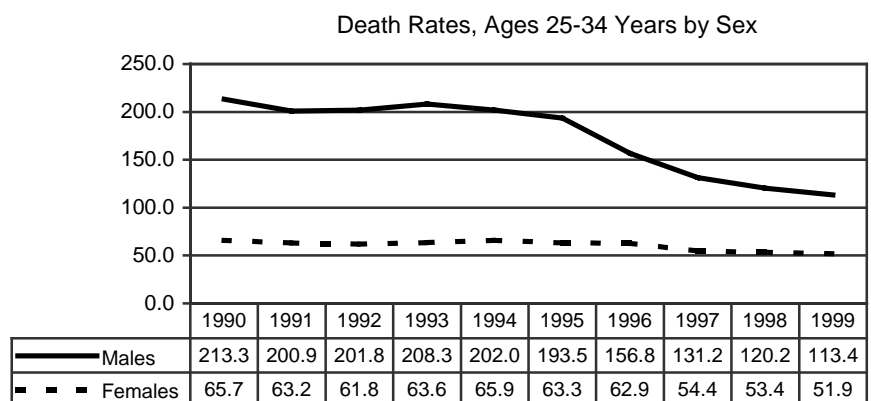
During the period 1990-1999, the male death rates for the age group **5-14** years dropped 38 percent, while the female rate dropped 28 percent. The age-specific death rate for males dropped from 26.0 to 16.2 deaths per 100,000 male population, ages 5-14 years. Female death rates dropped from 18.0 to 12.9.



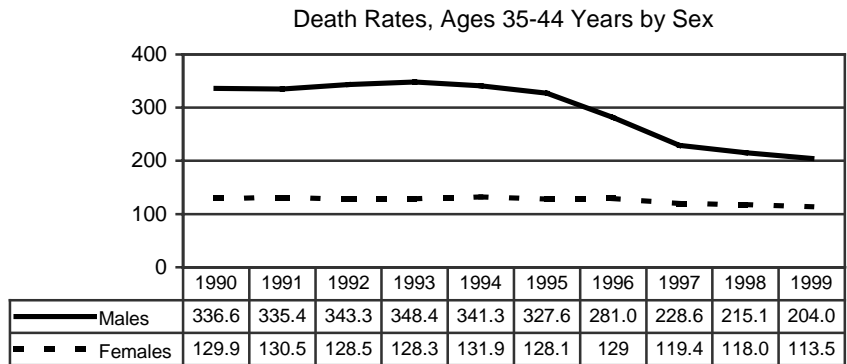
Male death rates for the age group **15-24** years dropped 35 percent between 1990 and 1999 and female rates dropped 26 percent. The age-specific death rates for males dropped from 150.0 to 97.3 deaths per 100,000 male population in this age group over the period 1990-1999. Female death rates dropped from 46.9 to 34.7.



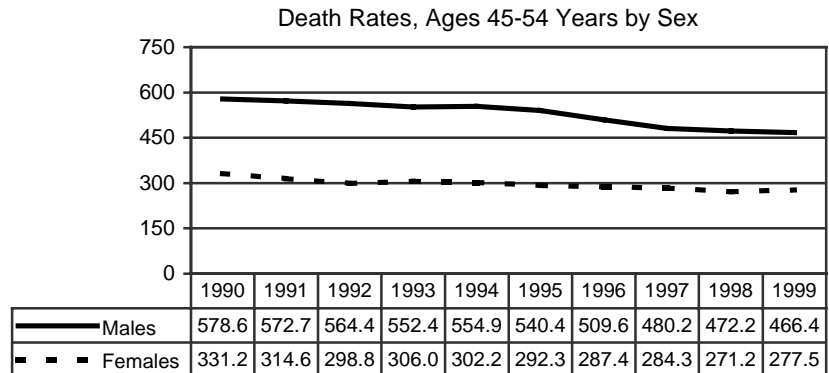
Male death rates for the age group **25-34** years dropped 47 percent from the 1990 level, while female rates dropped 21 percent. For males, this rate dropped from 213.3 deaths per 100,000 population in 1990 to 113.4 in 1999. Female death rates dropped from 65.7 to 51.9.



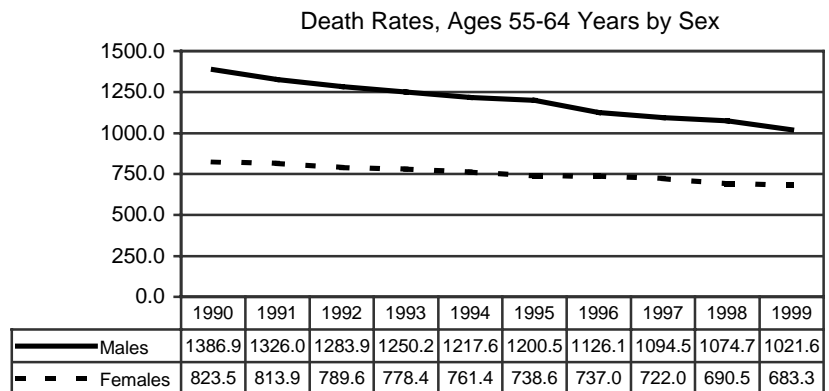
Male death rates for the age group **35-44** years dropped 39 percent from 336.6 per 100,000 population in this age group in 1990 to 204.0 in 1999. Female death rates dropped 13 percent from 129.9 to 113.5 during this period.



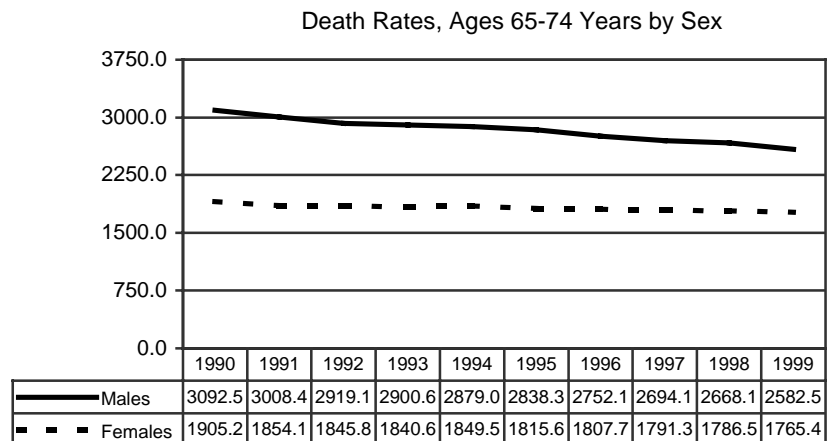
Male death rates for the age group **45-54** years were down 19 percent between 1990 and 1999, while female rates fell 16 percent. Male age-specific death rates dropped from 578.6 in 1990 to 466.4 in 1999. Female death rates dropped from 331.2 to 277.5.



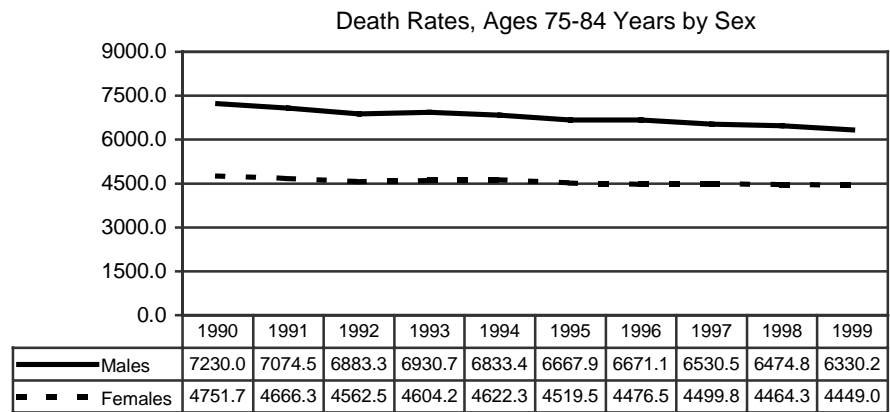
Male death rates for the age group **55-64** years dropped 26 percent between 1990 and 1999, while female rates were down 17 percent. Male age-specific death rates dropped from 1386.9 in 1990 to 1021.6 in 1999. Female death rates dropped from 823.5 to 683.3.



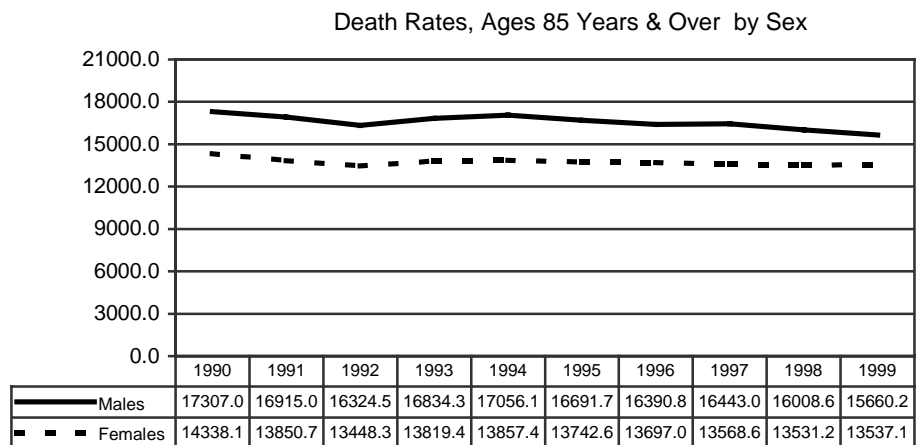
Male death rates for the age group **65-74** years were down 16 percent from 3092.5 deaths per 100,000 population in this group in 1990 to 2582.5 in 1999. Female death rates were down 7 percent from 1905.2 to 1765.4.



Male death rates for the age group **75-84** years dropped 12 percent from 7230.0 deaths per 100,000 population in this age group in 1990 to 6330.2 in 1999. Female death rates were down 6 percent from 4751.7 to 4449.0 during this period.



Male death rates for the age group **85 years and over** dropped 10 percent from 17307.0 deaths per 100,000 population in 1990 to 15660.2 in 1999. Female death rates were down 6 percent from 14338.1 to 13537.1.



Trends in Age-Specific Death Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Sex

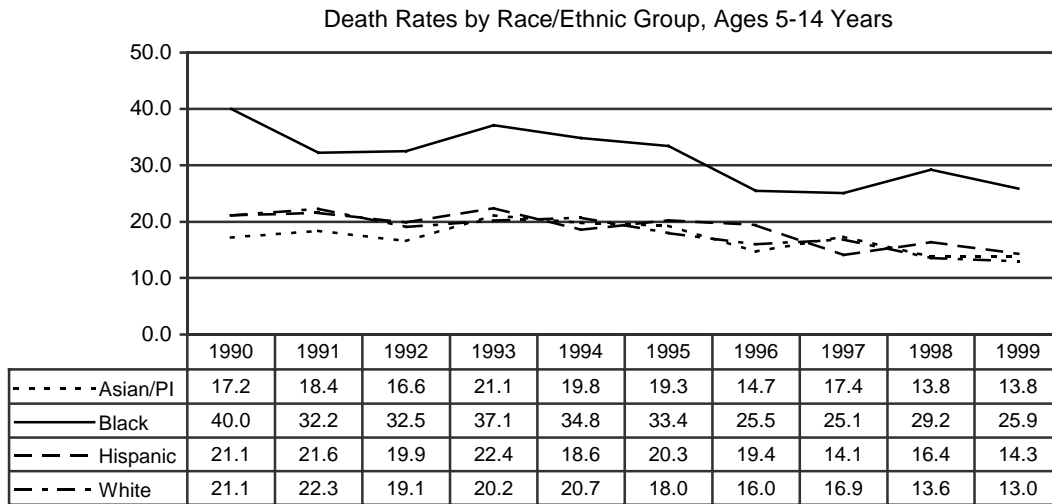
(1999 rates were calculated using population projections released December 1998.)

Over the period 1990-1999, death rates by ten-year age groups decreased in all race/ethnic groups. Generally the larger decreases in rates occurred among the younger age groups, with the exception of Asian/Pacific Islanders and Hispanics, aged 85 years and over, down 24.0 and 25.2 percent, respectively.

The largest percentage drop in age-specific rates occurred for Black residents ages 25 to 34 years (down 47 percent) and 15 to 24 years (down 44.5 percent), for White residents ages 25 to 34 (down 41.7 percent) and 15 to 24 years (down 39.2 percent), and for Hispanic residents ages 25 to 34 years (down 36.3 percent) (Table 5-9).

Although the rate of decline for Black residents was usually greater than for other race/ethnic groups, the age-specific death rates for Black males and females remained higher than the rates for all other corresponding age-race/ethnic groups, except for White males and females 85 years and over where the Black female death rate for age 85 years and over exceeded White female rates only in 1999.

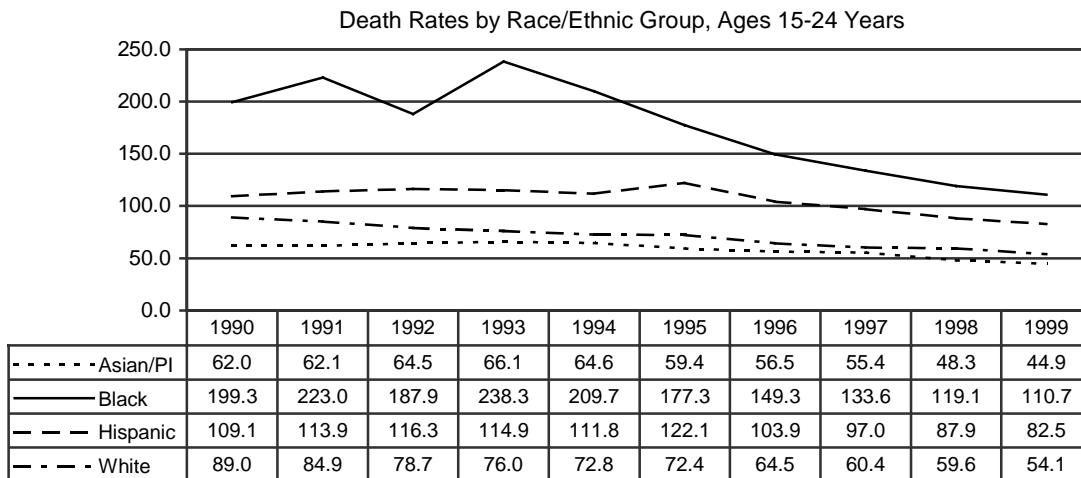
Asian/Pacific Islander male and female age-specific death rates were usually the lowest compared to other race/ethnic groups, except for Asian/Pacific Islander females 5-14 years, Asian/Pacific Islander males ages 75-84 years and Asian/Pacific Islander males and females 85 years and over.



Between 1990 and 1999 the age-specific death rates for ages **5-14** years dropped 20 percent among Asian/Pacific Islanders, 35 percent among Blacks, 32 percent among Hispanics, and 38 percent among White residents.

Male age-specific death rates for ages 5-14 years dropped 42 percent for Asian/Pacific Islander and Black males, 39 percent for Hispanic males and 34 percent for White males.

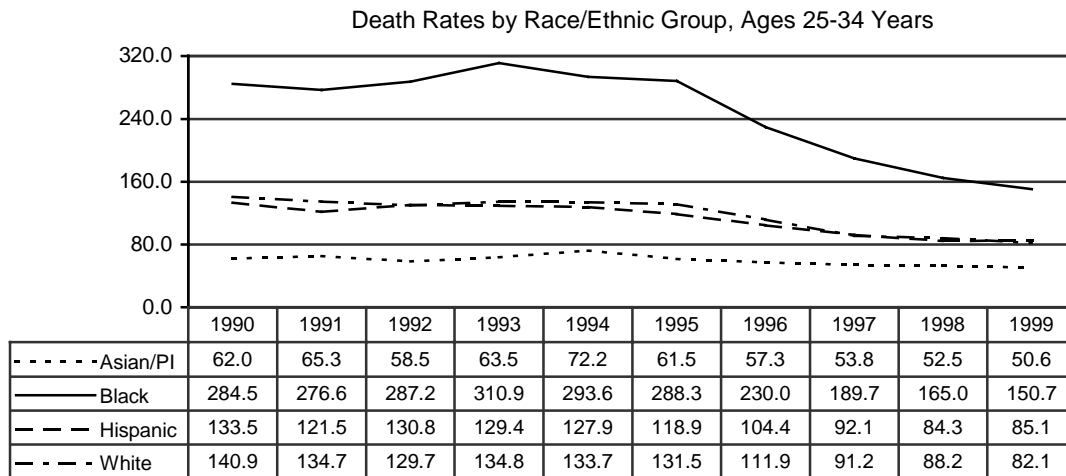
The female death rates for ages 5-14 years increased 22 percent for Asian/Pacific Islander females. This rate dropped 24 percent for Black females and 21 percent for Hispanic females and increased 43 percent for White females.



Between 1990 and 1999 the age-specific death rates for ages **15-24** years dropped 28 percent among Asian/Pacific Islanders, 44 percent among Blacks, 24 percent among Hispanics, and 39 percent among White residents.

During this period male death rates for ages 15-24 years dropped 31 percent for Asian/Pacific Islander males, 46 percent for Black males, 23 percent for Hispanic males, and 42 percent for White males.

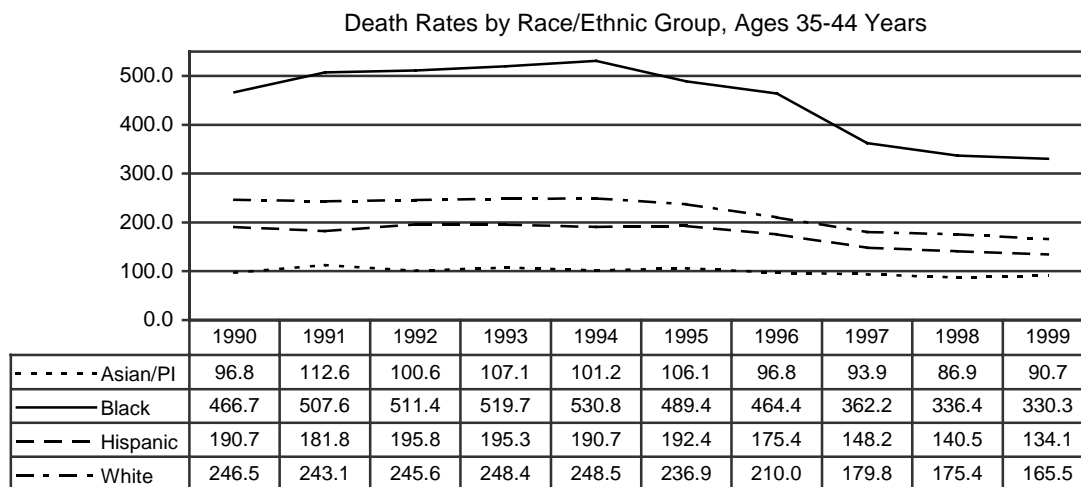
Female death rates for ages 15-24 years dropped 17 percent for Asian/Pacific Islander females, 39 percent for Black females, 9 percent for Hispanic females, and 32 percent for White females.



Between 1990 and 1999 the age-specific death rates for ages **25-34** years dropped 18 percent among Asian/Pacific Islanders, 47 percent among Blacks, 36 percent among Hispanics, and 42 percent among White residents.

During this nine year period, male death rates for ages 25-34 years dropped 25 percent for Asian/Pacific Islander males, 53 percent for Black males, 43 percent for Hispanic males, and 48 percent for White males.

Among females in the 25-34 years age group the death rates dropped 7 percent for Asian/Pacific Islander females, 32 percent for Black females, 10 percent for Hispanic females, and 20 percent for White females.

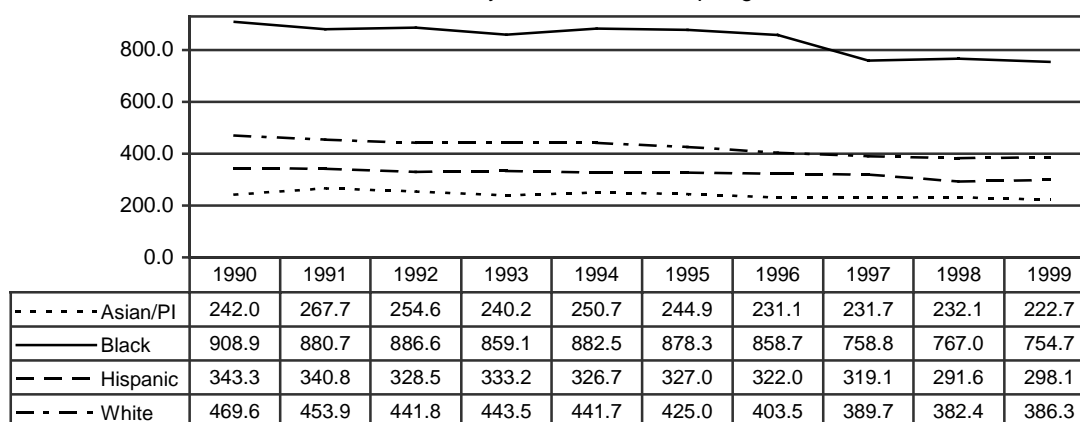


Between 1990 and 1999 the age-specific death rates for ages **35-44** years dropped 6 percent among Asian/Pacific Islanders, 29 percent among Blacks, 30 percent among Hispanics, and 33 percent among White residents.

During this period, male death rates for the 35-44 years age groups dropped 13 percent for Asian/Pacific Islander males, 39 percent for Black males, 38 percent Hispanic males, and 40 percent for White males.

Female death rates for ages 35-44 years increased 3 percent for Asian/Pacific Islander females and dropped 9 percent for Black females, 6 percent for Hispanic females, and 14 percent for White females.

Death Rates by Race/Ethnic Group, Ages 45-54 Years

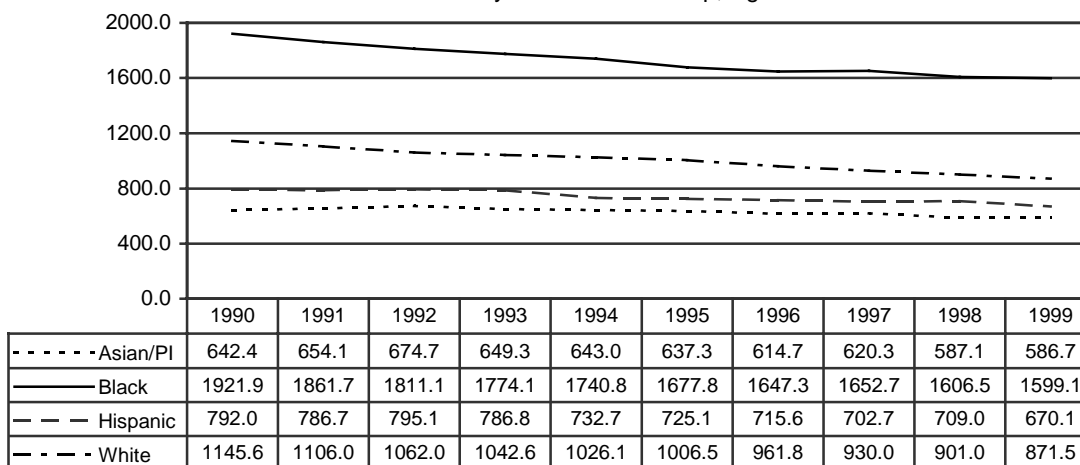


Between 1990 and 1999 the age-specific death rates for ages **45-54** years dropped 8 percent among Asian/Pacific Islanders, 17 percent among Blacks, 13 percent among Hispanics, and 18 percent among White residents.

During this nine year period, male death rates for ages 45-54 years dropped 13 percent for Asian/Pacific Islander males, 19 percent for Black males, 15 percent for Hispanic males, and 18 percent for White males.

Among females in the 45-54 years age group, the death rates dropped 1 percent for Asian/Pacific Islander females, 13 percent for Black females, 12 percent for Hispanic females, and 17 percent for White females.

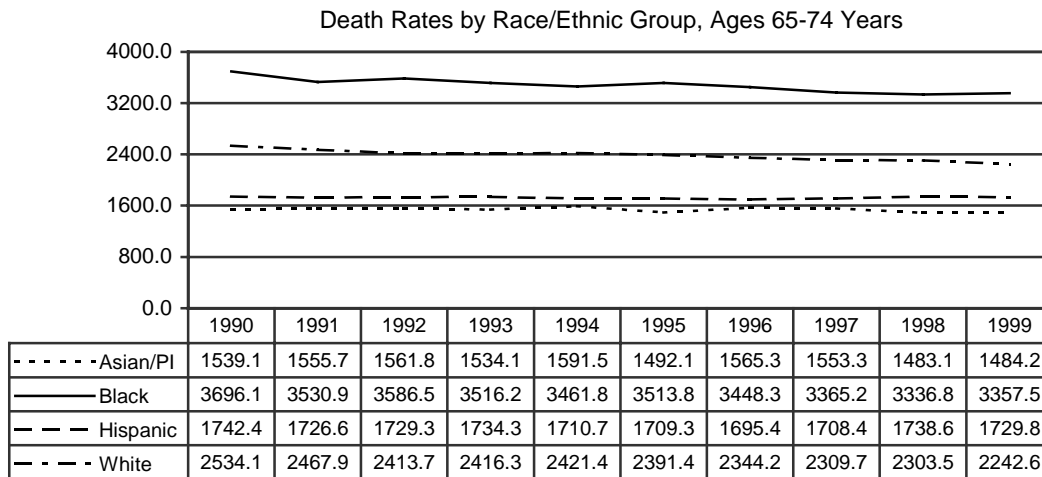
Death Rates by Race/Ethnic Group, Ages 55-64 Years



Between 1990 and 1999 the age-specific death rates for ages **55-64** years dropped 9 percent among Asian/Pacific Islanders, 17 percent among Blacks, 15 percent among Hispanics, and 24 percent among White residents.

During this period, male death rates for the 55-64 years age group dropped 11 percent for Asian/Pacific Islander males, 19 percent for Black males, 19 percent for Hispanic males, and 28 percent for White males.

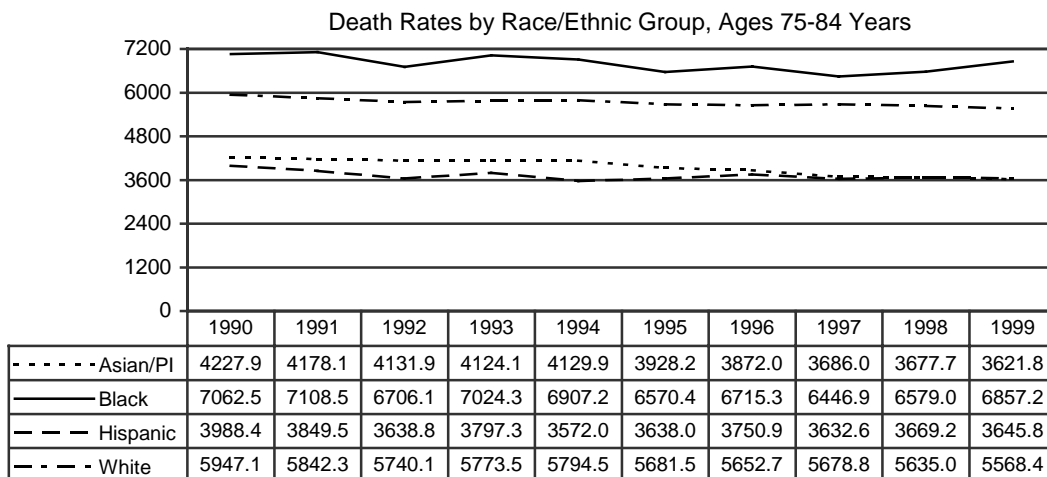
Female death rates for the 55-64 years age group dropped 9 percent for Asian/Pacific Islander females, 13 percent for Black females, 11 percent for Hispanic females, and 18 percent for White females.



Between 1990 and 1999 the age-specific death rates for ages **65-74** years dropped 4 percent among Asian/Pacific Islander, 9 percent among Black, 1 percent among Hispanic, and 12 percent among White residents.

Male death rates for the 65-74 years age group dropped 9 percent during this nine year period for Asian/Pacific Islanders, 16 percent for Black males, 5 percent for Hispanic males, and 16 percent for White males.

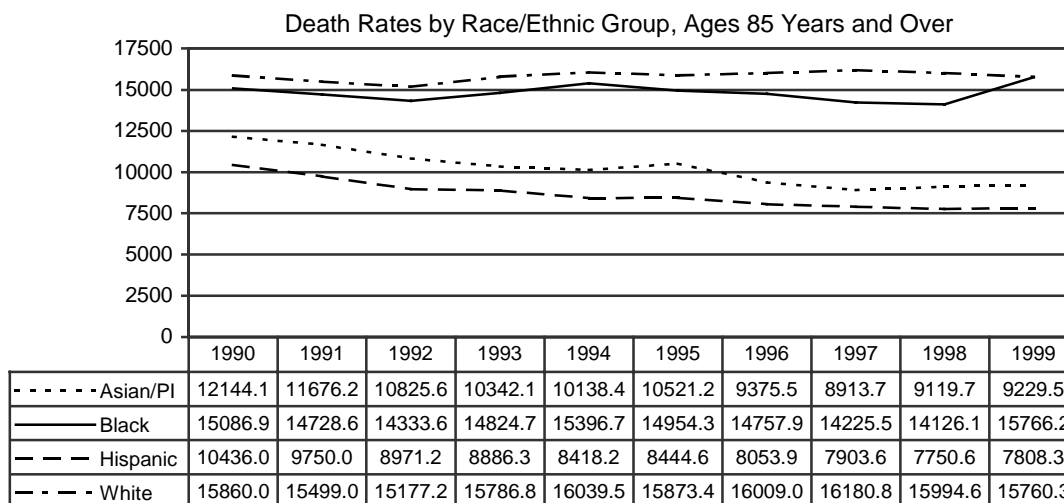
Between 1990 and 1999, female death rates for the 65-74 years age group increased 6 percent for Asian/Pacific Islander females, dropped 2 percent for Black females, increased 3 percent for Hispanic females, and dropped 7 percent for White females.



Between 1990 and 1999 the age-specific death rates for ages **75-84** years dropped 14 percent among Asian/Pacific Islanders, 3 percent among Blacks, 9 percent among Hispanics, and 6 percent among White residents.

During this period, male death rates for the 75-84 years age group dropped 16 percent for Asian/Pacific Islander males, 5 percent for Black males, 14 percent for Hispanic males, and 10 percent for White males.

Among females during this period in the 75-84 years age group, the death rates dropped 8 percent for Asian/Pacific Islander females, 2 percent for Black females, 5 percent for Hispanic females, and 4 percent for White females.



Between 1990 and 1999 the age-specific death rates for ages **85 years and over** dropped 24 percent among Asian/Pacific Islanders, increased 5 percent among Blacks, and decreased 25 percent among Hispanics and 1 percent among White residents.

Male death rates for the 85 years and over age group dropped 27 percent between 1990-1999 for Asian/Pacific Islander males and increased 4 percent for Black males. This rate dropped 29 percent for Hispanic males and 2 percent for White males.

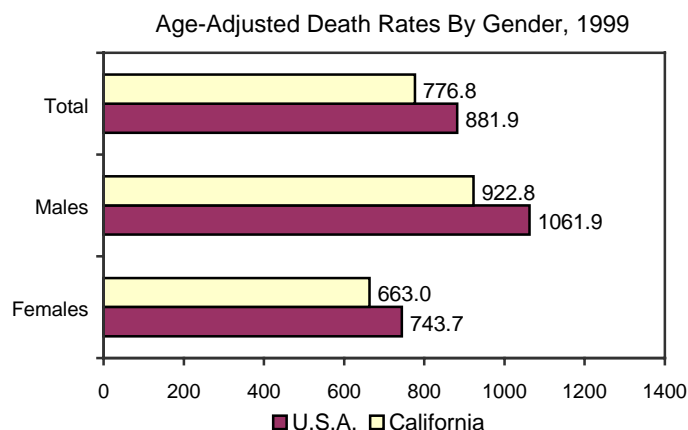
Female death rates for the 85 and over age group dropped 22 percent for Asian/Pacific Islander females and increased 4 percent for Black females. This rate dropped 22 percent for Hispanic females and less than one percent for White females.

Age-Adjusted Death Rates

(1999 rates were calculated using population projections released December 1998. All age-adjusted rates were calculated using the **Year 2000 U.S. Standard Million** population.)

The 1999 age-adjusted death rate for California residents was 776.8 deaths per 100,000 population. This compares to a preliminary age-adjusted rate of 881.9 for the United States. California's rate was down 1.7 percent from the 790.6 rate in 1998 and down 13.6 percent from the rate of 898.7 in 1990 (Table 5-1).

Note: Age-adjusted rates are used to compare the mortality risk across sex, age, and race/ethnic groups and to compare mortality risk over time. These are indices rather than actual measures of mortality and are not comparable to other rates.

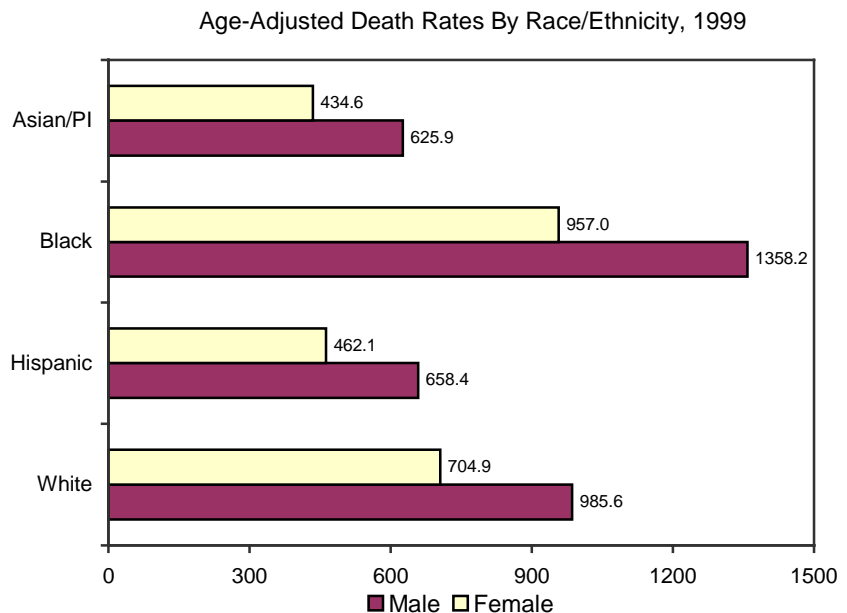


The age-adjusted death rate for California males in 1999 was 922.8 deaths per 100,000 population, 39 percent higher than the age-adjusted death rate for California females, 663.0. These rates compare to preliminary age-adjusted rates of 1061.9 for males and 743.7 for females for the United States in 1999.

In 1999 the age-adjusted death rates for Asian/Pacific Islander residents was 520.4 deaths per 100,000 population. For the other race/ethnic groups, the age-adjusted rates were 1127.2 for Black, 552.6 for Hispanic, and 825.2 for White residents.

These age-adjusted death rates were down in 1999 from the 1998 rates for all race/ethnic groups except Blacks.

The age-adjusted rates for males were down for all groups except Blacks, while the rates for females increased in 1999 in all groups, except Whites.



The 1999 age-adjusted death rates for males exceeded the rates for females in each race/ethnic group. The male rates were higher than female rates by 44 percent for Asian/Pacific Islander, 42 percent for Black, 42 percent for Hispanic, and 40 percent for White residents.

Leading Causes of Death

(1999 rates were calculated using population projections released December 1998.)

*Note I: Age-adjusted rates are used to compare the mortality risk across sex, age, and race/ethnic groups and to compare mortality risk over time. These are indices rather than actual measures of mortality and are not comparable to other rates. All age-adjusted rates in this report utilize the **Year 2000 U.S. Standard Million** population.*

*Note II: Causes of death are coded using the **International Classification of Death, Tenth Revision (ICD-Rev. 10)** and are not comparable to earlier data coded under the ICD-Rev. 9).*

The ten leading causes of death in 1999, shown in the table on the following page, accounted for 82.3 percent of all deaths (Table 5-10). The total number of deaths of California residents increased 1.1 percent from 225,450 in 1998 to 227,965 in 1999.

Leading Causes of Death and Age-Adjusted Rates, California 1999

| Rank | Cause of Death | Total Deaths | | Age-Adjusted Rates* | | | |
|------|----------------------|--------------|---------|---------------------|-------|---------|--------------------------|
| | | Number | Percent | Total | Males | Females | Male/ Female Ratio |
| | All Causes | 227,965 | 100.0 | 776.8 | 922.8 | 663.0 | 1.4 |
| 1. | Heart Disease | 69,900 | 30.7 | 243.4 | 293.8 | 203.6 | 1.4 |
| 2. | Cancer | 52,880 | 23.2 | 179.5 | 216.0 | 155.4 | 1.4 |
| 3. | Stroke | 18,079 | 7.9 | 63.3 | 64.7 | 61.5 | 1.1 |
| 4. | Lung Disease (CLRD) | 13,187 | 5.8 | 45.8 | 54.4 | 40.6 | 1.3 |
| 5. | Accidents | 8,940 | 3.9 | 27.5 | 38.7 | 16.7 | 2.3 |
| 6. | Influenza /Pneumonia | 8,014 | 3.5 | 28.2 | 32.7 | 25.5 | 1.3 |
| 7. | Diabetes | 6,004 | 2.6 | 20.5 | 22.2 | 19.3 | 1.2 |
| 8. | Alzheimer's Disease | 3,934 | 1.7 | 14.0 | 12.3 | 14.8 | 0.8 |
| 9. | Cirrhosis | 3,546 | 1.6 | 11.5 | 16.1 | 7.2 | 2.2 |
| 10. | Suicide | 3,047 | 1.3 | 9.4 | 15.5 | 3.9 | 4.0 |

* Deaths per 100,000 population, standardized to the estimated Year 2000 U.S. population.

Some of the changes in the ten leading causes of death between 1998 and 1999 are the results of the revised coding system. For example, there was a major change in coding pneumonia/influenza, now entitled influenza/pneumonia under ICD-10, resulting in this cause dropping from the 4th leading cause in 1998 to the 6th cause of death in 1999. Similarly, the change in coding system increased the coding of Alzheimer's disease and resulted in this cause becoming the 8th leading cause in 1999. The remaining causes of death retained their relative positions from 1998.

Based on the comparison of age-adjusted rates, the risk of mortality for males was higher than the risk for females for nine leading causes. The male risk of mortality was 2.3 and 4.0 times the risk for females for accidents and self-harm, respectively. The female risk of death exceeded the male risk in 1999 for Alzheimer's disease.

Leading Causes of Death for Males and Females in 1999

| Rank | Male Causes | Deaths | Rank | Female Causes | Deaths |
|------|---------------------|--------|------|---------------------|--------|
| 1. | Heart Disease | 34,127 | 1. | Heart Disease | 35,773 |
| 2. | Cancer | 27,065 | 2. | Cancer | 25,815 |
| 3. | Stroke | 7,264 | 3. | Stroke | 10,815 |
| 4. | Lung Disease (CLRD) | 6,286 | 4. | Lung Disease (CLRD) | 6,901 |
| 5. | Accidents | 6,111 | 5. | Influenza/Pneumonia | 4,545 |
| 6. | Influenza/Pneumonia | 3,469 | 6. | Diabetes | 3,234 |
| 7. | Diabetes | 2,770 | 7. | Accidents | 2,829 |
| 8. | Self-Harm (Suicide) | 2,401 | 8. | Alzheimer's Disease | 2,675 |
| 9. | Cirrhosis | 2,362 | 9. | Cirrhosis | 1,184 |
| 10. | Assault (Homicide) | 1,626 | 10. | Hypertension | 1,110 |

By gender, heart disease, cancer, stroke, and CLRD were the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th leading causes of death for both males and females, accounting for 65.8 percent of male deaths and 69.4 percent of female deaths in 1999. Beyond these four causes of death, the ranking of leading causes differs for males and females. Accidents were the 5th leading cause of death for males and the 7th cause for females. Influenza/pneumonia and diabetes were the 5th and 6th leading causes for females and the 6th and 7th for males. Cirrhosis was the 9th leading cause for both males and females in 1999. Suicide and homicide were the 8th and 10th leading causes for males, while Alzheimer's disease and hypertension ranked 8th and 10th for females.

Leading Causes of Death by Race/Ethnicity

The ten leading causes of death for **Asian/Pacific Islanders** accounted for 83.8 percent of the total number of deaths in 1999 for this group (Table 5-10A). Total Asian/Pacific Islander deaths increased 4.8 percent from 13,591 deaths in 1998 to 14,246 deaths in 1999.

Leading Causes of Death and Age-Adjusted Rates for **Asian/Pacific Islanders**, 1999

| Rank | Cause of Death | Total Deaths | | Age-Adjusted Rates | | | |
|------|----------------------|--------------|---------|--------------------|-------|---------|--------------------------|
| | | Number | Percent | Total | Males | Females | Male/ Female Ratio |
| | All Causes | 14,246 | 100.0 | 520.4 | 625.9 | 434.6 | 1.4 |
| 1. | Heart Disease | 3,892 | 27.3 | 151.7 | 183.9 | 125.3 | 1.5 |
| 2. | Cancer | 3,810 | 26.7 | 58.0 | 159.0 | 110.4 | 1.4 |
| 3. | Stroke | 1,497 | 10.5 | 22.3 | 63.7 | 53.4 | 1.2 |
| 4. | Lung Disease (CLRD) | 574 | 4.0 | 16.5 | 33.0 | 13.9 | 2.4 |
| 5. | Accidents | 556 | 3.9 | 13.0 | 20.3 | 12.9 | 1.6 |
| 6. | Influenza /Pneumonia | 553 | 3.9 | 22.6 | 27.5 | 18.8 | 1.5 |
| 7. | Diabetes | 497 | 3.5 | 18.6 | 19.5 | 18.0 | 1.1 |
| 8. | Self-Harm (Suicide) | 230 | 1.6 | 6.2 | 9.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| 9. | Nephritis | 182 | 1.3 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 1.1 |
| 10. | Hypertension | 153 | 1.1 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 1.0 |

Some of the changes in the ten leading causes of death for Asian/Pacific Islanders between 1998 and 1999 are the results of the revised coding system. For example, there was a major change in the coding of pneumonia/ influenza, now entitled influenza/pneumonia under ICD-10, resulting in this cause dropping from the 4th leading cause in 1998 to the 6th in 1999. Similarly, the change in the coding system increased the coding of nephritis and resulted in this cause becoming the 9th leading cause in 1999.

The 18.8 percent increase in lung disease (CLRD) between 1998 (483 deaths) and 1999 (574 deaths) cannot be explained by the revised coding system. In 1999 lung disease became the 4th leading cause of death for Asian/Pacific Islanders.

Based on the comparison of age-adjusted rates, the risk of mortality for Asian/Pacific Islander males was higher than the risk for females for all leading causes. The Asian/Pacific Islander male risk of mortality was 2.4 and 3.1 times greater than the risk for females for CLRD and suicide, respectively.

Leading Causes of Death for **Asian/Pacific Islander** Male and Female Residents in 1999

| Rank | Male Causes | Deaths | Rank | Female Causes | Deaths |
|------|---------------------|--------|------|---------------------|--------|
| 1. | Heart Disease | 2,158 | 1. | Cancer | 1,771 |
| 2. | Cancer | 2,039 | 2. | Heart Disease | 1,734 |
| 3. | Stroke | 734 | 3. | Stroke | 763 |
| 4. | Lung Disease (CLRD) | 373 | 4. | Diabetes | 268 |
| 5. | Accidents | 334 | 5. | Influenza/Pneumonia | 255 |
| 6. | Influenza/Pneumonia | 298 | 6. | Accidents | 222 |
| 7. | Diabetes | 229 | 7. | Lung Disease (CLRD) | 201 |
| 8. | Self-Harm (Suicide) | 171 | 8. | Nephritis | 95 |
| 9. | Nephritis | 87 | 9. | Hypertension | 82 |
| 10. | Assault (Homicide) | 86 | 10. | Self-Harm (Suicide) | 59 |

Heart disease and cancer were the 1st and 2nd leading causes of death for Asian/Pacific Islander males and the 2nd and 1st leading causes for females in 1999. Stroke was the 3rd leading cause for both males and females. Beyond these three leading causes of death, the ranking of leading causes differs for male and female Asian/Pacific Islanders. Lung disease was the 4th leading cause for males and the 7th cause for females, while diabetes was the 4th leading cause for females and the 7th cause for males. Accidents and influenza/pneumonia were 5th and 6th causes for males and the 6th and 5th causes for females.

Self-harm and nephritis were the 8th and 9th causes for males and the 10th and 8th causes for females. Assault was the 10th cause of death for males and hypertension was the 9th cause for females.

The ten leading causes of death for **Black** residents accounted for 81.4 percent of the total number of deaths in 1999 for this group (Table 5-10B). The total number of Black deaths increased 1.3 percent from 17,607 in 1998 to 17,842 in 1999.

Some of the changes in the ten leading causes of death for Black residents between 1998 and 1999 are the results of the revised coding system. For example, there was a major change in the coding of pneumonia/influenza, now entitled influenza/pneumonia under ICD-10, resulting in this cause dropping from the 4th leading cause in 1998 to the 8th cause in 1999.

Leading Causes of Death and Age-Adjusted Rates for **Black** Residents, 1999

| Rank | Cause of Death | Total Deaths | | Age-Adjusted Rates | | | |
|------|---------------------|--------------|---------|--------------------|--------|---------|--------------------------|
| | | Number | Percent | Total | Males | Females | Male/ Female Ratio |
| | All Causes | 17,842 | 100.0 | 1127.0 | 1358.2 | 957.0 | 1.4 |
| 1. | Heart Disease | 5,417 | 30.4 | 368.7 | 425.0 | 324.2 | 1.3 |
| 2. | Cancer | 3,935 | 22.1 | 248.4 | 323.8 | 201.8 | 1.6 |
| 3. | Stroke | 1,409 | 7.9 | 98.6 | 102.3 | 93.9 | 1.1 |
| 4. | Lung Disease (CLRD) | 729 | 4.1 | 48.6 | 69.2 | 36.0 | 1.9 |
| 5. | Diabetes | 728 | 4.1 | 47.2 | 47.5 | 46.6 | 1.0 |
| 6. | Accidents | 704 | 3.9 | 33.5 | 47.1 | 21.6 | 2.2 |
| 7. | Assault (Homicide) | 509 | 2.9 | 20.9 | 34.9 | 6.5 | 5.4 |
| 8. | Influenza/Pneumonia | 466 | 2.6 | 33.5 | 42.5 | 28.4 | 1.5 |
| 9. | HIV Disease (HIVD) | 364 | 2.0 | 16.4 | 25.5 | 8.0 | 3.2 |
| 10. | Hypertension | 268 | 1.5 | 18.2 | 19.1 | 17.0 | 1.1 |

However, the change in the coding system does not fully explain the 20 percent increase in strokes, the 15 percent increase in HIV disease, the 12 percent increase in CLRD, (moving this cause from the 7th cause of death in 1998 to the 4th cause in 1999), and the 10 percent decrease in assaults.

Based on the comparison of age-adjusted rates, the risk of mortality for Black males was higher than the risk for females for all leading causes in 1999. The Black male risk of mortality was 5.4, 3.2, and 2.2 times greater than the risk of mortality for females from assault, HIVD, and accidents, respectively.

Leading Causes of Death for **Black** Male and Female Residents in 1999

| Rank | Male Causes | Deaths | Rank | Female Causes | Deaths |
|------|---------------------|--------|------|------------------------------|--------|
| 1. | Heart Disease | 2,593 | 1. | Heart Disease | 2,824 |
| 2. | Cancer | 2,066 | 2. | Cancer | 1,869 |
| 3. | Stroke | 599 | 3. | Stroke | 810 |
| 4. | Accidents | 466 | 4. | Diabetes | 420 |
| 5. | Assault (Homicide) | 430 | 5. | Lung Disease (CLRD) | 322 |
| 6. | Lung Disease (CLRD) | 407 | 6. | Influenza/Pneumonia | 245 |
| 7. | Diabetes | 308 | 7. | Accidents | 238 |
| 8. | HIV/D | 273 | 8. | Hypertension | 149 |
| 9. | Influenza/Pneumonia | 221 | 9. | Alzheimer's Disease | 116 |
| 10. | Cirrhosis | 144 | 10. | Certain Perinatal Conditions | 116 |

Heart disease, cancer and stroke were the 1st, 2nd and 3rd leading causes of death for both Black males and females, accounting for 57.6 percent of male deaths and 63.1 percent of female deaths in 1999. Beyond these three causes of death, the ranking of leading causes differs for males and females. Accidents and diabetes were the 4th and 7th leading causes for Black males and the 7th and 4th cause for females. CLRD was the 6th cause for males and the 5th cause for females, while influenza/pneumonia was the 6th cause for females and the 9th cause for males. Assault, HIV/D, and cirrhosis were the 5th, 8th, and 10 cause for males and were not among the ten leading causes for females. Hypertension, Alzheimer's disease, and certain perinatal conditions were the 8th, 9th, and 10th causes for females.

The ten leading causes of death for **Hispanic** residents accounted for 78.6 percent of all deaths for this group in 1999 (Table 5-10C). The total number of Hispanic deaths increased 3.4 percent from 26,979 in 1998 to 27,907 in 1999.

Leading Causes of Death and Age-Adjusted Rates for **Hispanic** Residents, 1999

| Rank | Cause of Death | Total Deaths | | Age-Adjusted Rates | | | |
|------|------------------------------|--------------|---------|--------------------|-------|---------|--------------------------|
| | | Number | Percent | Total | Males | Females | Male/ Female Ratio |
| | All Causes | 27,907 | 100.0 | 552.6 | 658.4 | 462.1 | 1.4 |
| 1. | Heart Disease | 6,775 | 24.3 | 162.3 | 192.2 | 137.2 | 1.4 |
| 2. | Cancer | 5,654 | 20.3 | 117.6 | 138.7 | 103.1 | 1.3 |
| 3. | Accidents | 2,301 | 8.2 | 26.1 | 38.9 | 12.7 | 3.1 |
| 4. | Stroke | 1,808 | 6.5 | 42.9 | 46.8 | 39.8 | 1.2 |
| 5. | Diabetes | 1,406 | 5.0 | 31.8 | 31.4 | 32.2 | 1.0 |
| 6. | Cirrhosis | 971 | 3.5 | 16.8 | 25.2 | 8.9 | 2.8 |
| 7. | Assault (Homicide) | 868 | 3.1 | 8.0 | 13.3 | 2.3 | 5.8 |
| 8. | Influenza/Pneumonia | 783 | 2.8 | 19.5 | 22.6 | 17.3 | 1.3 |
| 9. | Lung Disease (CLRD) | 732 | 2.6 | 18.3 | 24.4 | 14.5 | 1.7 |
| 10. | Certain Perinatal Conditions | 646 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 1.2 |

Some of the changes in the ten leading causes of death for Hispanic residents between 1998 and 1999 are the results of the revised coding system. For example, there was a major change in the coding of pneumonia/influenza, now entitled influenza/pneumonia under ICD-10, resulting in this cause dropping from the 6th leading cause in 1998 to the 8th cause in 1999. The remaining causes of death retained their relative positions from 1998.

Based on the comparison of age-adjusted rates, the mortality risk for Hispanic males was higher than the risk for females for all leading causes, except for diabetes where the risk was the same. The Hispanic male risk of mortality was 5.8, 3.1, and 2.8 times greater than the risk for females for assault, accidents, and cirrhosis, respectively.

Leading Causes of Death for **Hispanic** Male and Female Residents in 1999

| Rank | Male Causes | Deaths | Rank | Female Causes | Deaths |
|------|---------------------|--------|------|----------------------------------|--------|
| 1. | Heart Disease | 3,540 | 1. | Heart Disease | 3,235 |
| 2. | Cancer | 2,885 | 2. | Cancer | 2,769 |
| 3. | Accidents | 1,790 | 3. | Stroke | 957 |
| 4. | Stroke | 851 | 4. | Diabetes | 788 |
| 5. | Assault (Homicide) | 752 | 5. | Accidents | 511 |
| 6. | Cirrhosis | 726 | 6. | Influenza/Pneumonia | 414 |
| 7. | Diabetes | 618 | 7. | Lung Disease (CLRD) | 341 |
| 8. | Lung Disease (CLRD) | 391 | 8. | Certain Perinatal Conditions | 283 |
| 9. | Influenza/Pneumonia | 369 | 9. | Congenital Malformations, et al. | 248 |
| 10. | Self-Harm (Suicide) | 365 | 10. | Cirrhosis | 245 |

Heart disease and cancer were the 1st and 2nd leading causes of death for both Hispanic males and females, accounting for 41.1 percent of male deaths and 48.8 percent of female deaths in 1999. Beyond these two causes of death, there were major differences in the ranking of leading causes for males and females. Stroke, diabetes and accidents were the 3rd, 4th, and 5th causes of death for females and the 4th, 7th, and 3rd causes for males. Influenza/pneumonia, CLRD, and cirrhosis were the 6th, 7th, and 10th leading cause for females in 1999 and the 9th, 8th, and 6th causes for males. Assault and self-harm, the 5th and 10th leading causes for Hispanic males, were not among the ten leading causes for females. Certain perinatal conditions and congenital malformations, et al. were the 8th and 9th causes for females.

The ten leading causes of death for **White** residents accounted for 83.8 percent of the total number of deaths in 1999 for this group (Table 5-10D). The total number of deaths of White residents increased a slight 0.4 percent from 166,475 in 1998 to 167,198 in 1999.

Leading Causes of Death and Age-Adjusted Rates for **White** Residents, 1999

| Rank | Cause of Death | Total Deaths | | Age-Adjusted Rates | | | |
|------|---------------------|--------------|---------|--------------------|-------|---------|--------------------------|
| | | Number | Percent | Total | Males | Females | Male/ Female Ratio |
| | All Causes | 167,198 | 100.0 | 825.2 | 985.6 | 704.9 | 1.4 |
| 1. | Heart Disease | 53,629 | 32.1 | 261.0 | 321.3 | 215.1 | 1.5 |
| 2. | Cancer | 39,324 | 23.5 | 194.5 | 233.8 | 169.2 | 1.4 |
| 3. | Stroke | 13,310 | 8.0 | 64.4 | 65.3 | 63.2 | 1.0 |
| 4. | Lung Disease (CLRD) | 11,111 | 6.6 | 54.1 | 62.5 | 49.5 | 1.3 |
| 5. | Influenza/Pneumonia | 6,200 | 3.7 | 30.0 | 34.7 | 27.3 | 1.3 |
| 6. | Accidents | 5,323 | 3.2 | 28.8 | 40.3 | 18.1 | 2.2 |
| 7. | Alzheimer's Disease | 3,426 | 2.0 | 16.5 | 14.8 | 17.2 | 0.9 |
| 8. | Diabetes | 3,331 | 2.0 | 16.4 | 18.9 | 14.7 | 1.3 |
| 9. | Self-Harm (Suicide) | 2,252 | 1.3 | 12.1 | 19.7 | 5.3 | 3.7 |
| 10. | Cirrhosis | 2,184 | 1.3 | 11.1 | 15.1 | 7.6 | 2.0 |

Some of the changes in the ten leading causes of death for White residents between 1998 and 1999 are the results of the revised coding system. For example, there was a major change in the coding of pneumonia/influenza, now entitled influenza/pneumonia under ICD-10, contributing in this cause dropping 41 percent, although moving down only one rank to the 5th leading cause. Similarly, the change in the coding system increased coding of Alzheimer's disease and contributed to this cause becoming the 7th leading cause in 1999. The remaining causes of death retained their relative positions from 1998.

Based on the comparison of age-adjusted death rates, the mortality risk for White males was higher than the risk for females in nine leading causes. The risk of mortality for White males was 3.7, 2.2, and 2.0 times the risk of females for self-harm, accidents, and cirrhosis, respectively. The risk of mortality for females was greater than the risk for males for Alzheimer's disease.

Heart disease, cancer, and diabetes were the 1st, 2nd, and 8th leading causes of death for both White males and females, accounting for 58.6 percent of male deaths and 56.6 percent of female deaths in 1999. Lung disease and stroke were the 3rd and 4th leading causes for White males and the 4th and 3rd for females. Accidents were the 5th cause of death for males and the 7th for females. Influenza/pneumonia and cirrhosis were the 6th and 9th causes for White males and the 5th and 10th for females. Alzheimer's disease, the 6th leading cause for females, was the 10th cause for males. Self-harm, the 7th leading cause for males, was not among the ten leading causes for females.

Leading Causes of Death for **White** Male and Female Residents in 1999

| Rank | Male Causes | Deaths | Rank | Female Causes | Deaths |
|------|---------------------|--------|------|---------------------|--------|
| 1. | Heart Disease | 25,736 | 1. | Heart Disease | 27,893 |
| 2. | Cancer | 19,987 | 2. | Cancer | 19,337 |
| 3. | Lung Disease (CLRD) | 5,097 | 3. | Stroke | 8,252 |
| 4. | Stroke | 5,058 | 4. | Lung Disease (CLRD) | 6,014 |
| 5. | Accidents | 3,482 | 5. | Influenza/Pneumonia | 3,625 |
| 6. | Influenza/Pneumonia | 2,575 | 6. | Alzheimer's Disease | 2,344 |
| 7. | Self-Harm (Suicide) | 1,748 | 7. | Accidents | 1,841 |
| 8. | Diabetes | 1,595 | 8. | Diabetes | 1,736 |
| 9. | Cirrhosis | 1,395 | 9. | Atherosclerosis | 921 |
| 10. | Alzheimer's Disease | 1,082 | 10. | Cirrhosis | 789 |

Leading Causes of Death by Sex and Age

Accidents were the leading cause of death for males and females ages 1-4 and in the five-year age groups from 5-24 years. Accidents were also the leading cause of death for males in the ten-year age groups from 25-44 years and females in the 25-34 years age group. Accidents were the 2nd leading cause of death for females ages 35-44 (Tables 5-16A and 5-16B).

Cancer was the leading cause of death for females, by ten-year age groups, for ages 35-74 and for males, 55-74. Cancer was the 2nd leading cause for males and females in the five-year age groups 5-9 and 10-14 and for females ages 20-24. Cancer was also the 2nd leading cause of death for males ages 45-54 and 75 and over and for females ages 25-34 and 75-84.

Heart disease was the leading cause of death for males ages 45-54 and ages 75 and over and for females ages 75 and over.

Assault was the 2nd leading cause for males in the five-year age groups from 15-24 and for females ages 15-19.

GUIDE TO DEATH TABLES IN VITAL STATISTICS OF CALIFORNIA, 1999

[illegible]

GUIDE TO DEATH TABLES IN VITAL STATISTICS OF CALIFORNIA, 1999 (Cont.)[illegible]

6. SOURCES, QUALITY, AND LIMITATIONS OF DATA

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VITAL STATISTICS REGISTRATION

History of Vital Statistics Registration

Less than a decade after the formation of California State Government in 1850, a law was enacted requiring the state to register vital events. The law was repealed in 1860, and vital events were then registered by local offices and were incomplete. Effective statewide coordination of the registration of births, deaths, and marriages began in California in 1905 when the Bureau of Vital Statistics was established. Statewide registration and reporting of births, deaths, and marriages has continued without interruption since that date. California was admitted to the United States Death Registration Area in 1906, to the Birth Registration Area in 1919, to the Marriage Registration Area in 1957, and to the Divorce Registration Area in 1968.

In 1962 a statewide reporting system for divorces and annulments was established. Because the report of final decree contained very few items of information, only a limited index and simple counts by county were available. A more extensive divorce reporting system went into effect in 1966, requiring initial complaints and final decrees to be reported. The Family Law Act of 1969, implemented January 1, 1970, removed adversarial proceedings, changed the name of the decrees of marital dissolution, and reduced the waiting period from initial filing to final decree. In 1978, the Legislature sharply reduced the scope of California's marriage dissolution reporting system, and in that same year, California was dropped from the U.S. Divorce Registration Area. Since 1978, county clerks report to the State Registrar only type of final decree, county case number, spouses' names, and date decree granted.

From 1905 through 1939, a stillbirth required filing both a birth and a death certificate. The birth certificate contained an item requiring the attendant at birth to indicate whether or not the child was born alive. Processing of these birth certificates for stillbirths was exactly the same as for certificates of live births, except that they were excluded from the live birth tabulations. Beginning in 1940, stillbirths were registered on a certificate of Stillbirth, which was changed to a Certificate of Fetal Death in 1952.

Registration Systems at Present

In California, the registration of vital events is uniformly governed by statutory provisions set forth in Division 102 of the California Health and Safety Code. Forms, standards, and guidelines are provided by the Office of Vital Records, State Department of Health Services. (See *"The Vital Statistics System in California"*, inside front cover, for further functional definitions.)

Live Birth, Death, and Fetal Death Registration

Births, deaths, and fetal deaths are registered with the local registrar in the county or registration jurisdiction where the event took place. Registration forms are furnished by the Office of Vital Records. Local registrars prepare and maintain copies of original certificates; original certificates are then mailed to the State Registrar, indexed, and filed as permanent records.

The Health and Safety Code states that the health officer of any approved local health department is the local registrar for all registration districts in the health jurisdiction and shall perform all the duties of local registrar of births and deaths. In other areas, the State Registrar appoints a local registrar of births and deaths for each registration district.

Each live birth must be registered with the local registrar within ten days following the birth. For births occurring in a hospital, the hospital administrator or designee is responsible for registering the birth. For out-of-hospital births, the physician or other person in attendance is responsible for the registration; if no attendant is present, one of the parents must complete the registration (Health and Safety Code, Division 102, Chapter 3, Article 1).

Each fetal death in which the fetus has advanced to or beyond the 20th week of gestation must be registered with the local registrar within eight days following delivery, prior to any disposition of the fetus (Health & Safety Code, Division 102, Chapter 7, Article 1). It is the responsibility of the attending physician or the coroner to certify the cause of death. It is the responsibility of the funeral director, or other authorized person, to obtain all information other than that in the medical and health section, and to register the certificate.

Each death must be registered with the local registrar within eight days after the death occurs, prior to any disposition of the human remains. The persons charged with this responsibility are the funeral director, or other authorized person, and the physician in attendance or the coroner (Health and Safety Code, Division 102, Chapter 6, Article 1).

It is the responsibility of the physician last in attendance to complete the medical and health section of the death certificate, including the cause of death. However, in the event that no physician was in attendance within 20 days of the death, or the physician is unable to state the cause of death, the death becomes a coroner's case. In all cases where suicide or homicide is suspected, or where there was an accident or injury, it is the coroner's duty to investigate the death.

Marriage and Marriage Dissolution Registration

There are five types of marriage licenses which may be issued in California: "Public License" (Family Code Section 359), "Confidential" (Family Code Section 500), "Denominations Not Having Clergy" (Family Code Section 307), "Declaration of Marriage" (Family Code Section 425), and "Court Order Delayed Certificate of Marriage" (COD) (Health and Safety Code Section 103450). All marriage licenses except the COD are a three-part form. The forms are furnished by the Office of Vital Records to the county clerks responsible for issuing them. The original portion becomes the marriage certificate after the ceremony has been solemnized.

"Public" and "Denominations Not Having Clergy" licenses may be used anywhere in the State of California while a ceremony performed based upon the issuance of a "Confidential" license may only be performed in the county in which the license was issued. Each marriage must be registered with the local registrar by the person performing the ceremony within 30 days (Family Code Sections 423 and 506) after the solemnization. The county recorder is the local registrar of regular marriages and is responsible for transmitting the Certificate of Registry of Marriage to the Office of Vital Records. The county clerk is the local registrar of confidential marriages and is responsible for transmitting a copy of the Certificate of Confidential Marriage to the Office of Vital Records. Unlike records of public marriage, records of confidential marriages are not open to public inspection in the local registrar's office or the Office of Vital Records, except upon order of the Superior Court.

Certificates of Final Decree of Dissolution of Marriage, Judgment of Nullity, or Legal Separation are transmitted to the Office of Vital Records by the county clerk of the county in which the decree was granted.

This report does not include information from the registry of marriage and marriage dissolutions granted.

SOURCES AND QUALITY OF VITAL STATISTICS DATA

Vital statistics records of the State Department of Health Services are the source of data presented in this report. These records include certificates of live birth, death and fetal death. On the last page of this report is a table which outlines legislatively mandated details of the registration process. Chapter 8: Appendix of Sources includes sample facsimiles of birth, death, and fetal death certificates.

Births, Deaths, and Fetal Deaths

Birth data are obtained through an electronic registration process wherein birth certificates are generated from data entered into the Automated Vital Statistics System (AVSS) at the birth hospital or office of the local registrar. The electronic data are transmitted from the local registry to the state where they are checked, further edited, and modified if necessary.

Selected fields from the paper death certificate are key entered into the death database at the State, where the data are edited. Underlying cause of death is derived from the cause of death text entries on the death certificate. Beginning in 1996, the Office of Vital Records utilized SuperMICAR, a new software product developed by the National Center for Health Statistics, for determining and electronically coding the underlying cause of death. This software system integrates and replaces the prior coding system, which was a combination manual and automated processing system.

Information from fetal death certificates is also key entered by the State into an electronic database for analysis.

"Residence" and "Occurrence"

In this report, events that occurred out of the state to California residents or out of the county of residence are included in the state and/or county of residence in tables subtitled "by place of residence." Tables in this report subtitled "by place of occurrence" include events that occurred in the specified geographic area, irrespective of the place of residence. These tables include events to non-California residents.

Some certificates of live birth, death, and fetal death that occur out of California to California residents, or which occur in California to out-of-state residents are reallocated to the state of residence. This is made possible by a cooperative program among the states to exchange copies of certificates for nonresident events. Mortality and natality data have been tabulated primarily by place of residence since 1945; in all years since then, except 1947, some reallocated certificates have been included in California residence data.

Completeness of Data

California birth registration is considered to be complete for births occurring in California. An extensive study of the completeness of birth registration was conducted by the Bureau of the Census.¹ It found that during a five-year period in the United States, birth registration was 99.3 percent complete. There is some omission of out-of-state births to California residents, but the effect of this problem is small, accounting for less than 0.2% of the total number of births.

Death registration is considered to be almost 100 percent complete because a death certificate must be filed before a burial permit is issued. Some under-registration may occur for deaths of children under one year of age and particularly to children dying in the first day of life.

Though no thorough study of the completeness of California's fetal death registration has been conducted recently, it appears that the legally mandated death registration of fetuses that have advanced to or beyond the 20th week of gestation is not complete. The extent and consistency of such non-reporting is unknown at this time.

Inter-state reallocations of births, deaths, and fetal deaths are made either via copies of paper certificates or by electronic means. Reallocated events are included in the vital statistics data files to the extent that they are received in a timely manner and in a useable format. Some reallocation records for births and deaths that occurred out of state to California residents may be received late or may be in a non-compatible electronic format. This could result in a small undercount of vital events for California residents in this report. In addition, a small number of vital events are registered after the cutoff date for creation of the annual birth, death, and fetal death statistical files. These late registrations are not included in this report.

California Birth Cohort File

In population research, a cohort is a group of individuals who have experienced the same significant demographic event during a specific period of time (usually a year), and who may be identified as a group at successive later dates by this common demographic experience. Cohort studies enable accurate descriptions of changes occurring in a specific group of individuals over time. The most common and important cohort is a birth cohort, persons born during the same year or years.

Since 1965, the Department of Health Services has linked California's live birth and infant death records on computer tapes to create the California Birth Cohort File. Each cohort consists of records of live births and fetal deaths registered in a calendar year. The death records of infants who die within the first year of life (including those who die in the calendar year following their birth year) are matched and linked to their respective live birth records in the California Birth Cohort File.

Rates computed from this birth cohort file are a direct measure of infant loss because they represent the mortality experience of a cohort of infants from birth to one year of age. The Birth Cohort File may be used to compute fetal, neonatal, perinatal, postneonatal, and infant mortality rates for a number of characteristics of the mother and child that are only available on the birth and fetal death certificates, such as age of mother, birth order, place of delivery, trimester prenatal care began, birthweight, gestational age, and race/ethnicity of the parents.

Studies have shown that the designation of race/ethnicity on the birth certificate is more accurate than on the death certificate.^{2,3} The Birth Cohort File enables more accurate race-specific death rates, since race for both the numerator and the denominator of rates are taken from the birth certificate information.

Life Tables

A life table is a statistical mechanism to summarize mortality experiences and provide estimates of longevity. There are two primary types of life tables: the generation or cohort life table and the current or cross-sectional life table.

The generation life table provides a longitudinal perspective and involves the mortality experience of a group or cohort of individuals who were born during the same time period. This type of life table best reflects changing environmental conditions, but is often not employed due to the practical constraints of gathering mortality data over many years.

A current life table describes the mortality forces on a population at a specific point in time. The current life table considers mortality for a hypothetical cohort and assumes that the hypothetical cohort is subject to the forces of mortality present in the year the table is constructed. This type of table demonstrates the long range-implications of currently prevailing age-specific death rates.

Life tables may also be distinguished according to the length of the age intervals used in constructing the tables. When the life table is constructed using every single year of age from birth to the last applicable age, the table is referred to as a complete life table. An abridged life table, on the other hand, is constructed using broader age intervals, generally five years. The methodology used in constructing life tables is described in detail in a report that was published by and is available from this office.⁴ The standard life table methodology was employed utilizing Chiang's formulae and the "fraction of last year of life" adjustments in calculating the probability of death.⁵

Table 1-17 presented in this report is derived from abridged life tables for males and females for selected years. California abridged life tables from earlier years are available from this office. These tables may differ from those published in earlier Vital Statistics of California reports because they have been re-calculated using newer population estimates.

Quality Control Procedures

Field validations, range edits and cross-edits on birth data are performed during the electronic birth registration process. Additional electronic edits are performed during subsequent processing of the vital statistics files. Duplicate records are eliminated. Additionally, vital statistics files are reviewed at the end of the processing year for systematic changes in the proportion of responses in all key data fields.

In addition, the National Center for Health Statistics performs an independent evaluation of selected certificate information by reviewing a sample of birth and death records to identify random errors. Error rates in the aggregate are less than two percent and identified errors are corrected.

Population

Vital statistics provide better measures of health status when they are related to the characteristics of the population at risk. Because human populations vary in size and composition, and the number of vital events that occur depends on both of these factors, rates or ratios are used to make accurate comparisons between subgroups. They also control for population variability by showing the number of events per unit of population (or other standard denominator).

The population data used as denominators for calculating rates are prepared by the Demographic Research Unit of the Department of Finance (DOF). These data include resident military and civilian populations as of July 1 for each year. This report used 1970-1996 population estimates released in January 1998; 1997-2040 population projections released in December 1998; 1997 population estimates released in June 1999; and 1998 population estimates in May 2000. Note that "estimates" supercede "projections" as more current data becomes available.

The source for state and county population was:

- Estimates of Total Population of California Counties and the State, July 1, 1990 through 1998, Provisional July 1, 1999, Report E-2, February 2000.

The sources for demographic detail of population were:

- 1970-1996 Race/Ethnic Population Estimates for Counties with Age, and Sex Detail, January 1998.
- 1997-2040 Population Projections by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Group, December 1998.
- 1997 Population Estimates by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Group, June 1999.
- 1998 Population Estimates by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Group, May 2000.

The source of city population was:

- City/County Population Estimates with Annual Percent Change, January 1, 1998 and 1999, Report E-1, May 1999.

LIMITATIONS OF DATA

Limitations of the data must be recognized by users to avoid invalid interpretations. For vital statistics data, these limitations are related to the difficulties in reporting and classifying information and to some under-registration of events. It is especially necessary to exercise caution when evaluating vital statistics trend data, because medical concepts, legal codes, definitions concerning vital statistics events, estimates of the population, race, and methods of assigning causes of death change over time.

Variability of Rates

Vital statistics rates are sensitive to variations in the size of both the numerator (the number of vital events that occurred) and the denominator (the estimated population at risk). For example, in small counties, a variation of only a few cases in the numerator can cause a relatively large shift in a rate, while in a large county, it may cause no change at all. Likewise, a minor revision in the estimate of the population in a small county may cause a relatively major change in a vital rate in that county.

Rates and ratios based on the number of births, instead of the population (for example the infant death rate, which is calculated with the number of births as the denominator) are also subject to variability caused by changes in the size of estimated denominators. In small counties, these rates are just as sensitive to small shifts in the numerator as are rates based on the population, since few births occur in counties with small populations, and the denominator is correspondingly small. The user is cautioned that rates, ratios, or percents based on fewer than 20 observations may be unreliable and are usually subject to significant variability from one year to the next.

On many of the tables in this report, rates or percents which are based on small numbers, typically 5 or fewer events in the numerator and/or a denominator under 1,000, have been omitted from the tables to avoid erroneous conclusions. Please refer to footnotes under each table for methodological details.

Sampling Error and Vital Statistics

The numbers of births and deaths reported for an area in California represent essentially complete counts; as such, they are not subject to sampling error, although they are subject to errors in the registration process. However, when the figures are used for analytic purposes, such as comparison of rates over a time period or for different areas, the number of events that actually occurred may be considered as one of a larger series of possible results that could have arisen under the same circumstances.⁶ The probable range of values may be estimated from the actual figures according to certain statistical assumptions. The problem of random variation of rates is well presented in the Technical Appendix to *"The Vital Statistics of the United States, 1978, Volume I, Natality"* and is repeated here:

"In general, distributions of vital events may be assumed to follow the binomial distribution. Estimates of standard error and tests of significance under this assumption are described in most standard statistics texts. When the number of events is large, the standard error, expressed as a percent of the number or rate, is usually small.

"When the number of events is small (perhaps less than 100) and the probability of such an event is small, considerable caution must be observed in interpreting the conditions described by the figures. Events of rare nature may be assumed to follow a Poisson probability distribution. For this distribution, a simple approximation may be used to estimate the error as follows:

"If N is the number of births and R is the corresponding rate, the chances are 19 in 20 that:

1. The 'true' number of events lies between:

$$N - 2 \sqrt{N} \quad \text{and} \quad N + 2 \sqrt{N}$$

2. The 'true' rate lies between

$$R - 2 \frac{R}{\sqrt{N}} \quad \text{and} \quad R + 2 \frac{R}{\sqrt{N}}$$

"If the rate R corresponding to N events is compared with the rate S corresponding to M events, the difference between the two rates may be regarded as statistically significant if it exceeds:

$$2 \sqrt{\frac{R^2}{N} + \frac{S^2}{M}}$$

"For example, suppose that the observed birth rate for Area A was 15.0 per 1,000 population and that this rate was based on 20 recorded births. Given prevailing conditions, the chances are 19 in 20 that the 'true' or underlying birth rate for that area lies between 8.3 and 21.7 per 1,000 population. Let it be further supposed that the birth rate for Area A of 15.0 per 1,000 population was being compared with a rate of 20.0 per 1,000 population for Area B which is based on 10 recorded births. While the difference between the rates for the two areas is 5.0, this difference is less than twice the standard error of the difference of the two rates, which is computed to be 14.3.

$$2 \sqrt{\frac{(15.0)^2}{20} + \frac{(20.0)^2}{10}}$$

From this, it is concluded that the difference between the rates for the two areas is not statistically significant."⁷

Age-Adjusted Death Rates

Age-adjusted death rates are used to make comparisons of relative mortality risk across groups and over time. These rates show the expected mortality if the age distribution of populations were the same. The age-adjusted rates in this report were calculated using the direct method and the Year 2000 U.S. Standard Million population.⁸

Age-adjusted death rates are better indicators than crude death rates for showing changes in the risk of death over a period of time when the age distribution of the population is changing and between different population groups. Age-adjusted rates are index numbers and cannot be compared to crude or other actual rates.

Time Periods and Geographic Bases

Prior to 1947, births and deaths were tabulated by year of registration. In 1947, births were tabulated by year of occurrence, while deaths were tabulated by year of registration. Beginning in 1948, births, deaths, fetal deaths, marriages, and marriage dissolutions have been tabulated by the calendar year in which the event occurred. From 1949 through 1967, deaths in hospitals, sanitariums, and all other institutions were allocated to the previous residence regardless of the decedent's length of stay in the institution. Since 1968, deaths occurring in hospitals, sanitariums, and other resident institutions have been allocated to the last previous residence, unless the decedent resided in the institution for at least one year. All deaths in penal institutions and mental hospitals are allocated to the previous place of residence regardless of the length of stay in the institution.

Age

The death certificate contains both the age and the date of birth of the decedent. For computer tabulations, the age at death is generated from the difference between the date of birth and the date of death. For infants living less than 24 hours and for other deaths where date of birth is not reported, the stated age is accepted.

Length of Gestation

Length of gestation is calculated for live births and fetal deaths by subtracting the date the last normal menses began from the date of birth after first converting to days. The accuracy of this calculation is contingent upon the mother's recall of her last menstrual period. If only the month and year are given, 15 is used as the day for purposes of this calculation. If a date is not reported, no calculation is made.

Race and Ethnicity

Since 1979, information on the race and ethnicity of the father and mother has been reported voluntarily on the birth certificates. This information was mandatory prior to 1979. Information on race/ethnicity and Hispanic origin is provided during the completion of the certificate, usually by a parent. In the case of death certificates, information may be provided by any of a number of informants, from the next-of-kin or friend to the funeral director. Underreporting for deaths may occur for some race/ethnicity groups, e.g., American Indians, some Asian groups, and Hispanics.

Note: Reliability of mortality data among American Indians, some Asian groups and Hispanics may be questionable due to possible misreporting of race and ethnicity among these groups. It has also been suggested that age-specific mortality from chronic diseases may be underestimated among Hispanics, reflecting possible lack of reporting of death when individuals choose to leave their jurisdiction of residence after onset of illness, but before death. These data should therefore be interpreted with caution.

Race/ethnicity and Hispanic origin are collected as separate items. (See Figure 8-I: Race Identification Work Sheet for the format in which data are obtained from birth and death certificate informants.) Twenty race/ethnicity categories are specified. Hispanic origin is a separate and independent item; therefore, a person may be Hispanic and also be a member of any race category. For example, a mother may classify herself as White or as any other race on her child's birth certificate, and she may also report herself as being of Hispanic origin.

Most tables in this report which present data by race/ethnicity utilize five mutually exclusive race/ethnicity and Hispanic origin categories. These categories are designed to correspond with the categories used by the California Department of Finance, which develops intercensal population estimates for California. These categories are Hispanic, White/Other Races/Non-Hispanic, Black/Non-Hispanic, Asian/Pacific Islander/Non-Hispanic, and American Indian/Non-Hispanic. For purposes of space conservation and alphabetization, these categories are listed in the tables as American Indian, Asian/Pacific Islander, Black, Hispanic, and White/Other. The category "Unknown" is included on tables where counts of events are presented and is combined with White/Other when rates are calculated. Tables using these race/ethnicity categories have shading to highlight these data. Table 4-3 combines American Indian and Asian/Pacific Islander into one category. In some tables (e.g. Table 5-16), American Indian is included in the Total Race category, but not reported separately, due to the small number of events. Refer to the footnotes for each table.

In order to develop the five race/ethnicity categories, all persons of Hispanic origin are assigned to the "Hispanic" category. Persons of any race may be included in this category. Persons who are not of Hispanic origin or for whom the fact of Hispanic origin is unknown are assigned to the other four categories if race/ethnicity is known. Persons for whom neither race/ethnicity nor Hispanic origin information is available are classified as "Unknown." This methodology results, for example, in a person who is American Indian and also Hispanic being categorized as Hispanic, while a person who is American Indian and not Hispanic will be categorized as American Indian.

Rates for American Indian may not be calculated as a separate category due to the small number of events. However, American Indian is always included in the totals.

Tables identified by "race" rather than "race/ethnicity" in the title present births and deaths distributed in 16 categories: American Indian, Black, Cambodian, Chinese, Eskimo/Aleut, Filipino, Indian (India), Japanese, Korean, Laotian, Pacific Islander, Thai, Vietnamese, White, Other Asian, and Other. These categories do not take into account Hispanic origin. Population-based rates are not provided for these categories because population data are not available.

Please refer to the tables of contents at the beginning of each chapter or to the Table Guides at the end of the narratives in Chapter 2 and Chapter 5 to locate tables with race and race/ethnicity data.

Cause of Death

One of the most important uses of vital statistics data is the study of trends in the number and rate of deaths, by cause of death. Vital statistics trend research yields valuable information on the health status of the population that contributes to the evaluation and monitoring of health and medical programs. More importantly, studies of cause-of-death trends help identify emerging public health problems and populations at risk so that strategies can be developed and appropriate resources focused and applied to improve public health.

The interpretation of vital statistics trend data, however, is complicated by technical difficulties that limit the comparability of data over time. Changes in the method of assigning or coding causes of death are perhaps the greatest concern.

Cause-of-death statistics are derived from the medical information reported on the death or fetal death certificate by the attending or certifying physician or coroner. The medical portion of the death and fetal death certificates makes provision for reporting four causes of death (immediate, intervening, and underlying) plus additional information related to contributing causes of death. The cause of death selected for coding and tabulation in this report is the "underlying cause of death". This is generally defined as the disease or injury that initiated the sequence of morbid events leading directly to death.

This report presents data coded according to the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-Rev. 10)*, and the *Instruction Manual, Part 9, ICD-10 Cause-of-Death Lists for Tabulating Mortality Statistics, Effective 1999*. For the years 1979-1998, the causes of death were coded using the *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD-Rev. 9)*.

Under ICD-Rev. 10, this coding system has increased from under 4,000 codes to under 8,000 codes, changing groupings of causes, some titles, as well as coding rules. Therefore, the comparability of causes of death between ICD-Rev. 9 and ICD-Rev. 10 must be considered on analysis of specific causes of death. To assist in the analysis of trends, the number of deaths, death rates and age-adjusted death rates (year 2000 standard million) for 1990-1998 coded under ICD-Rev. 9 are provided in tables in Chapter 7.

Since its inception in 1898, the classification of diseases has been revised approximately every ten years. Each of the decennial revisions has produced some break in the comparability of cause-of-death statistics. These discontinuities have complicated the interpretation of trends in cause-of-death statistics over time. The National Center for Health Statistics has prepared comparability ratios between the *Ninth* and the *Tenth Revisions* for deaths in the United States as a whole.⁹ These comparability ratios for the transition from ICD-Rev.9 to ICD-Rev.10 are available on NCHS web page: www.cdc.gov/nchs/. These ratios are based on the double-coding 1996 death data under ICD-Rev. 9 and ICD-Rev.10. These comparability ratios should be used with caution.

HIV Disease Codes

Beginning in 1987, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) introduced new ICD Codes 042-044 for coding acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, formerly referred to as human T-cell lymphotropic virus-III, lymphadenopathy-associated virus (HTLV-III/LAV). In accord with NCHS, California reclassified its HIV mortality data beginning in 1987.

These new codes were established in response to the urgent need of public health officials, clinical researchers, and medical care finance administrators to better identify and monitor the incidence of AIDS and HIV infection.

The codes for deaths classified to HIV infections since 1987 were a subgroup of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (ICD Codes 001-139) in Table 5-24, "Deaths from Selected Causes". Prior to 1987, deaths involving HIV infection were classified in six causes associated with Acquired Immune Deficiency: ICD Codes 078.5, 117.5, 136.3, 173.9, 279.1, and 279.3. Due to the new classification numbers, cause-of-death data for 1987 and later years are not strictly comparable with data before 1987.

Beginning with this report and the adoption of the Tenth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, the title of these causes of death is human immunodeficiency virus disease and the codes are B20- B24.

Marital Status

Beginning in 1997, two new pieces of California legislation affected the collection of mother's marital status in conjunction with registration of births. The first was Assembly Bill No. 2680, which required marital status to be collected electronically through the automated vital statistics system (AVSS). Mothers were asked directly whether they were married at any time during the pregnancy. The second new law (Assembly Bill 1832) stipulated that if the parents are not married to each other, the father's name would not be listed on the birth certificate unless the father and the mother sign a voluntary declaration of paternity.

Prior to 1997, for the years 1966-1996, mother's marital status was determined in California by an inferential methodology based primarily on comparison of the surnames of the mother, father, child, and informant as listed on the birth certificate. This inferential methodology itself was revised between 1994 and 1995 to better reflect surname practices among some mothers, primarily those of Hispanic origin.

While the inferred marital status methodology resulted in no missing values in the marital status field, the 1997 "real" marital status field included 16,712 births where the marital status of the mother was unknown. This number dropped to 457 in 1998 and to 336 in 1999. For purposes of this report, births with unknown marital status were included in the denominator when marital and nonmarital births as a percent of all births were calculated. The results may underestimate the true percent of nonmarital births, especially for 1997.

Since it is extremely difficult to distinguish between real changes in data on nonmarital births and changes due to methodological inconsistencies in determination of mothers' marital status, data on trends in nonmarital births should be interpreted with caution. For further information on these methodologies and resultant changes in data, please contact the Vital Statistics Section of the California Department of Health Services.

Confidentiality

The California vital statistics data are available to the public through an extensive set of public use mainframe, diskette, and CD-ROM data files. These data are released in a manner that does not compromise the confidentiality guaranteed to the respondents who supplied the original data. The *Catalog of Data Products and Publications, 2001* provides information for ordering vital statistics data files.

This catalog is available on the internet at:

www.dhs.ca.gov/hisp/chs/OHIR/publicationsindex.htm

or at the address on the Publications Order Form at the back of this publication.

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7. STATISTICAL APPENDIX

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DEFINITIONS

The following is a glossary of technical terms used in this report:

Place of Occurrence: The place where the event occurred (regardless of place of residence).

Place of Residence: The place where a person lives or maintains legal residency. For live births and fetal deaths, the mother's residence is used.

Births

Childbearing Age: Women 15 through 44 years of age.

Live Birth: The complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception (irrespective of the duration of pregnancy) which, after such separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached. This definition was promulgated by the World Health Organization in 1950 and is set forth in the California Administrative Code, Title 17, Chapter 1, Article 3.

Live Birth Order: The number of live births delivered by this mother including the current birth.

Low Birthweight: A live birth or fetal death weighing less than 2,500 grams (5 pounds, 8 ounces). (Prior to 1979, low birthweight was 2,500 grams or less. This definition complies with a change adopted by the National Center for Health Statistics, beginning with 1979 data.)

Premature: A live birth or fetal death occurring before the 37th week of gestation.

Total Births: Total deliveries: Live births plus fetal deaths.

Deaths

Fetal Death: A death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception (irrespective of the duration of pregnancy); the death is indicated by the fact that after such separation, the fetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles. This definition was promulgated by the World Health Organization in 1950 and is set forth in the California Administrative Code, Title 17, Chapter 1, Article 3. If the fetus is of 20 weeks or more gestational age, the death must be registered with the local registrar.

Infant Death: A death occurring during the first year of life.

Maternal Death: A death resulting from complications of pregnancy or childbirth (ICD Rev. 10 Codes O00-O99).

Neonatal Death: A death occurring during the first 27 days of life.

Perinatal Death: Death of a fetus of at least 20 weeks of gestation or of a child under 28 days of life.

Postneonatal Death: A death occurring between the 28th day and the end of the first year of life.

RATES AND RATIOS

Birth Rates and Ratios

$$\text{Age-Specific Birth Rate} = \frac{\text{number of live births to women in specific age group}}{\text{estimated female population in that age group}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{General Fertility Rate} = \frac{\text{number of live births}}{\text{estimated female population 15-44 years old}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Live Birth Rate (Crude Birth Rate)} = \frac{\text{number of live births}}{\text{estimated total population}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Total Fertility Rate} = \text{sum of each age-specific birth rate multiplied by the number of years in each age group (e.g., for 5-year groups, 15-19, 20-24, ... 40-44, the sum of the birth rates for each age group is multiplied by 5).}$$

Death Rates and Ratios

$$\text{Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Direct Method)} = \frac{\text{total number of expected deaths in a standard population (if the people in this population had experienced the same age-specific death rates as the population being adjusted)}}{\text{total standard population}} \times 100,000$$

$$\text{Age-Specific Death Rate} = \frac{\text{number of deaths in specific age group}}{\text{estimated population in that age group}} \times 100,000$$

$$\text{Death Rate (Crude Death Rate)} = \frac{\text{number of deaths}}{\text{estimated total population}} \times 1,000^*$$

$$\text{Death Rate From a Specific Cause by Sex or Race/Ethnic Group} = \frac{\text{number of deaths from a specific cause}}{\text{estimated total or group population}} \times 100,000$$

$$\text{Fetal Death Ratio} = \frac{\text{number of reportable fetal deaths}}{\text{total number of live births}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Infant Mortality Rate} = \frac{\text{number of deaths under 1 year of age}}{\text{total number of live births}} \times 1,000^*$$

$$\text{Maternal death rate} = \frac{\text{number of deaths due to complications of pregnancy and childbirth}}{\text{total number of live births}} \times 10,000$$

$$\text{Neonatal death rate} = \frac{\text{number of deaths under 28 days of age}}{\text{total number of live births}} \times 1,000^*$$

$$\text{Postneonatal death rate} = \frac{\text{number of deaths 28 days of age to less than 1 year of age}}{\text{total number of live births}} \times 1,000^*$$

$$\text{Perinatal death rate} = \frac{\text{number of fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks gestation, plus neonatal deaths}}{\text{total number of births}} \times 1,000$$

* or 100,000 as specified

APPENDIX TABLE A

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY RACE/ETHNICITY, CALIFORNIA, 1990, 1993-1998 (By Place of Residence)

 (Causes of death are coded to the **Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, 1975**)

| YEAR | ALL CAUSES 001-999 | LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN CALIFORNIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | ALL OTHER CAUSES Residual |
|------------------------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|--|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | | HEART DISEASE 390-398, 402, 404-429 | CANCER 140-208 | CEREBRO- VASCULAR DISEASE 430-438 | PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA 480-487 | COPD 490-496 | ACCIDENTS E800-949 | DIABETES 250 | CIRRHOSIS 571 | SUICIDE E950-959 | HOMICIDE E960-969 | ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE 331.0 | ATHERO- SCLEROSIS 440 | HYPERTEN- SION 401, 403 | |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 225,450 | 68,946 | 51,186 | 16,385 | 13,316 | 12,261 | 8,620 | 5,796 | 3,460 | 3,215 | 2,265 | 2,087 | 1,937 | 1,687 | 34,289 |
| 1997 | 223,438 | 68,273 | 51,818 | 16,649 | 12,286 | 11,737 | 8,762 | 5,611 | 3,502 | 3,424 | 2,780 | 2,057 | 1,979 | 1,552 | 33,008 |
| 1996 | 222,308 | 67,676 | 50,904 | 16,481 | 11,134 | 11,373 | 9,217 | 5,380 | 3,501 | 3,408 | 3,007 | 1,972 | 1,885 | 1,470 | 34,900 |
| 1995 | 222,626 | 67,990 | 51,217 | 16,176 | 10,548 | 10,765 | 9,372 | 5,096 | 3,575 | 3,823 | 3,623 | 1,717 | 1,927 | 1,376 | 35,421 |
| 1994 | 222,854 | 68,312 | 51,247 | 15,703 | 10,237 | 11,017 | 9,233 | 4,918 | 3,630 | 3,690 | 3,821 | 1,521 | 1,990 | 1,269 | 36,266 |
| 1993 | 220,271 | 68,603 | 50,751 | 15,195 | 10,508 | 10,625 | 9,536 | 3,831 | 3,681 | 3,818 | 4,206 | 1,225 | 1,986 | 1,079 | 35,227 |
| 1990 | 213,766 | 67,425 | 48,896 | 15,462 | 9,686 | 9,647 | 10,170 | 3,378 | 3,890 | 3,735 | 3,703 | 1,189 | 2,067 | 938 | 33,580 |
| AMERICAN INDIAN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 798 | 207 | 149 | 41 | 27 | 34 | 77 | 46 | 36 | 12 | 16 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 141 |
| 1997 | 800 | 209 | 154 | 43 | 29 | 22 | 74 | 47 | 44 | 16 | 20 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 127 |
| 1996 | 740 | 208 | 129 | 50 | 23 | 33 | 71 | 27 | 33 | 20 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 126 |
| 1995 | 749 | 200 | 101 | 49 | 26 | 33 | 63 | 38 | 34 | 21 | 24 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 149 |
| 1994 | 667 | 155 | 115 | 38 | 26 | 21 | 63 | 25 | 38 | 8 | 22 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 150 |
| 1993 | 640 | 161 | 102 | 39 | 29 | 25 | 58 | 27 | 40 | 11 | 17 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 124 |
| 1990 | 501 | 117 | 82 | 25 | 20 | 15 | 56 | 16 | 37 | 18 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 96 |
| ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 13,591 | 3,695 | 3,581 | 1,323 | 802 | 483 | 530 | 487 | 127 | 220 | 143 | 48 | 60 | 135 | 1,957 |
| 1997 | 13,144 | 3,485 | 3,424 | 1,323 | 698 | 547 | 613 | 463 | 109 | 267 | 172 | 52 | 41 | 109 | 1,841 |
| 1996 | 12,475 | 3,317 | 3,265 | 1,295 | 618 | 479 | 548 | 386 | 130 | 199 | 175 | 29 | 73 | 106 | 1,855 |
| 1995 | 12,037 | 3,291 | 3,106 | 1,185 | 565 | 433 | 543 | 396 | 118 | 227 | 223 | 28 | 48 | 99 | 1,775 |
| 1994 | 11,685 | 3,173 | 3,061 | 1,114 | 530 | 414 | 560 | 302 | 125 | 227 | 195 | 36 | 58 | 82 | 1,808 |
| 1993 | 10,925 | 2,928 | 2,959 | 1,007 | 546 | 360 | 489 | 236 | 113 | 256 | 228 | 26 | 56 | 62 | 1,659 |
| 1990 | 9,017 | 2,440 | 2,309 | 817 | 386 | 317 | 548 | 195 | 97 | 167 | 151 | 21 | 42 | 38 | 1,489 |
| BLACK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 17,607 | 5,411 | 3,783 | 1,178 | 807 | 651 | 710 | 698 | 210 | 164 | 563 | 85 | 83 | 255 | 3,009 |
| 1997 | 17,480 | 5,169 | 3,904 | 1,240 | 653 | 607 | 701 | 676 | 213 | 148 | 717 | 93 | 98 | 207 | 3,054 |
| 1996 | 17,925 | 5,089 | 3,808 | 1,219 | 616 | 585 | 792 | 701 | 222 | 154 | 805 | 81 | 105 | 222 | 3,526 |
| 1995 | 18,011 | 5,056 | 3,755 | 1,247 | 565 | 504 | 846 | 600 | 218 | 205 | 954 | 76 | 108 | 183 | 3,694 |
| 1994 | 18,279 | 5,119 | 3,709 | 1,238 | 581 | 519 | 821 | 625 | 238 | 168 | 1,144 | 79 | 100 | 200 | 3,738 |
| 1993 | 18,246 | 5,270 | 3,743 | 1,197 | 601 | 471 | 852 | 481 | 250 | 204 | 1,280 | 48 | 110 | 139 | 3,600 |
| 1990 | 17,324 | 5,205 | 3,623 | 1,164 | 485 | 468 | 850 | 435 | 317 | 148 | 1,083 | 47 | 110 | 151 | 3,238 |
| HISPANIC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 26,979 | 6,481 | 5,293 | 1,685 | 1,156 | 674 | 2,095 | 1,334 | 987 | 422 | 970 | 107 | 149 | 183 | 5,443 |
| 1997 | 26,470 | 6,295 | 5,191 | 1,646 | 1,152 | 624 | 2,104 | 1,260 | 944 | 437 | 1,180 | 103 | 159 | 171 | 5,204 |
| 1996 | 26,128 | 5,963 | 4,852 | 1,588 | 972 | 531 | 2,331 | 1,115 | 954 | 460 | 1,295 | 91 | 125 | 146 | 5,705 |
| 1995 | 25,901 | 5,769 | 4,640 | 1,453 | 892 | 499 | 2,352 | 1,085 | 916 | 503 | 1,613 | 92 | 140 | 131 | 5,816 |
| 1994 | 24,903 | 5,582 | 4,346 | 1,318 | 828 | 507 | 2,274 | 970 | 930 | 462 | 1,602 | 50 | 112 | 110 | 5,812 |
| 1993 | 24,906 | 5,653 | 4,370 | 1,325 | 940 | 548 | 2,504 | 757 | 897 | 473 | 1,656 | 44 | 139 | 86 | 5,514 |
| 1990 | 22,405 | 5,049 | 3,809 | 1,191 | 730 | 433 | 2,607 | 626 | 817 | 403 | 1,479 | 41 | 120 | 84 | 5,016 |
| WHITE/OTHER RACES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 166,475 | 53,133 | 38,375 | 12,156 | 10,522 | 10,417 | 5,202 | 3,228 | 2,096 | 2,396 | 568 | 1,846 | 1,635 | 1,113 | 23,788 |
| 1997 | 165,448 | 53,103 | 39,138 | 12,393 | 9,751 | 9,933 | 5,254 | 3,164 | 2,189 | 2,555 | 682 | 1,807 | 1,676 | 1,056 | 22,747 |
| 1996 | 164,929 | 53,083 | 38,843 | 12,326 | 8,901 | 9,742 | 5,468 | 3,151 | 2,159 | 2,574 | 718 | 1,768 | 1,580 | 990 | 23,626 |
| 1995 | 165,793 | 53,654 | 39,593 | 12,237 | 8,496 | 9,291 | 5,564 | 2,977 | 2,282 | 2,865 | 807 | 1,518 | 1,627 | 958 | 23,924 |
| 1994 | 167,253 | 54,271 | 40,011 | 11,994 | 8,269 | 9,552 | 5,511 | 2,996 | 2,298 | 2,824 | 851 | 1,355 | 1,717 | 873 | 24,731 |
| 1993 | 165,470 | 54,577 | 39,572 | 11,624 | 8,388 | 9,218 | 5,626 | 2,330 | 2,379 | 2,873 | 1,020 | 1,105 | 1,678 | 790 | 24,290 |
| 1990 | 164,391 | 54,591 | 39,055 | 12,256 | 8,061 | 8,408 | 6,094 | 2,104 | 2,615 | 2,999 | 974 | 1,079 | 1,791 | 663 | 23,701 |
| UNKNOWN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 98 | 19 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 5 | - | - | - | 49 |
| 1997 | 96 | 12 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 16 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | - | - | 1 | 35 |
| 1996 | 111 | 16 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 7 | - | 3 | 1 | 5 | - | - | - | 62 |
| 1995 | 135 | 20 | 22 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | - | 7 | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | - | 63 |
| 1994 | 67 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | - | 1 | 1 | 7 | - | 1 | 1 | 27 |
| 1993 | 84 | 14 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 7 | - | 2 | 1 | 5 | - | - | - | 40 |
| 1990 | 128 | 23 | 18 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 15 | 2 | 7 | - | 4 | - | - | - | 40 |

- Represents zero events.

Note: American Indian, Asian/Pacific Islander, Black, White/Other Races, and Unknown exclude Hispanic ethnicity. Hispanic includes any race category. American Indian includes Eskimo and Aleut. Unknown includes Not Stated.

Source: State of California, Department of Health Services, Death Records.

APPENDIX TABLE B

SELECTED DETAIL FROM THE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX AND RACE/ETHNICITY, CALIFORNIA, 1990, 1993-1998 (By Place of Residence)

 (Causes of death are coded to the **Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, 1975**)

| YEAR | SELECTED DETAIL FROM THE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN CALIFORNIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|-------|----------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|-------|--------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | MALE DEATHS | | | | | | | | | | FEMALE DEATHS | | | | | | |
| | CANCER | | | HEART DISEASE | | | ACCIDENTS | | SUICIDE BY FIREARMS/EXPLOSIVES | HOMICIDE BY FIREARMS/EXPLOSIVES | CANCER | | | | HEART DISEASE | | ACCIDENTS BY |
| | COLON | LUNG | PROSTATE | HYPERTEN-SIVE HEART | ISCHEMIC HEART | CARDIO-MYOPATHY | MOTOR VEHICLE | POISONINGS | E955 | E965 | COLON | LUNG | BREAST | FEMALE GENITALS | HYPERTEN-SIVE HEART | ISCHEMIC HEART | MOTOR VEHICLE |
| | 153 | 162 | 185 | 402, 404 | 410-414 | 425 | E810-825 | E850-869 | | | 153 | 162 | 174 | 183-184 | 402, 404 | 410-414 | E810-825 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 2,104 | 7,491 | 2,950 | 1,587 | 23,373 | 2,003 | 2,420 | 1,313 | 1,442 | 1,339 | 2,074 | 6,018 | 4,095 | 1,484 | 2,190 | 22,818 | 1,144 |
| 1997 | 2,079 | 7,616 | 3,117 | 1,510 | 22,835 | 1,874 | 2,452 | 1,342 | 1,467 | 1,709 | 2,180 | 6,147 | 4,090 | 1,507 | 2,073 | 22,860 | 1,203 |
| 1996 | 2,081 | 7,592 | 3,179 | 1,430 | 22,960 | 1,841 | 2,827 | 1,485 | 1,510 | 1,901 | 2,128 | 5,991 | 4,295 | 1,416 | 1,968 | 22,796 | 1,316 |
| 1995 | 2,149 | 7,639 | 3,191 | 1,449 | 22,926 | 1,918 | 2,948 | 1,539 | 1,623 | 2,367 | 2,061 | 6,037 | 4,241 | 1,515 | 1,878 | 23,170 | 1,367 |
| 1994 | 2,066 | 7,758 | 3,321 | 1,326 | 23,200 | 1,720 | 2,977 | 1,391 | 1,665 | 2,588 | 2,222 | 5,938 | 4,404 | 1,542 | 1,915 | 23,192 | 1,384 |
| 1993 | 2,036 | 7,771 | 3,360 | 1,247 | 23,214 | 1,914 | 3,031 | 1,600 | 1,771 | 2,734 | 2,132 | 5,891 | 4,310 | 1,430 | 1,606 | 22,818 | 1,255 |
| 1990 | 2,159 | 7,918 | 2,999 | 1,154 | 23,294 | 1,760 | 3,849 | 1,035 | 1,757 | 2,180 | 2,133 | 5,367 | 4,293 | 1,422 | 1,556 | 22,990 | 1,540 |
| AMERICAN INDIAN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 4 | 30 | 9 | 5 | 67 | 8 | 27 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 17 | 11 | 3 | 5 | 69 | 11 |
| 1997 | 7 | 27 | 9 | 3 | 68 | 16 | 22 | 16 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 17 | 15 | 6 | 8 | 69 | 11 |
| 1996 | 6 | 24 | 5 | 5 | 66 | 7 | 29 | 16 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 18 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 67 | 7 |
| 1995 | 2 | 14 | 3 | 6 | 61 | 13 | 19 | 17 | 6 | 18 | 2 | 9 | 14 | - | 8 | 55 | 12 |
| 1994 | 3 | 22 | 3 | 4 | 50 | 5 | 16 | 9 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 19 | 10 | 3 | 8 | 56 | 9 |
| 1993 | 4 | 15 | 6 | 5 | 62 | 8 | 16 | 11 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 41 | 9 |
| 1990 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 47 | 6 | 21 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 27 | 8 |
| ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 179 | 496 | 111 | 113 | 1,482 | 118 | 175 | 19 | 61 | 84 | 154 | 283 | 255 | 74 | 128 | 1,055 | 121 |
| 1997 | 141 | 480 | 113 | 120 | 1,355 | 101 | 198 | 16 | 79 | 101 | 151 | 285 | 220 | 81 | 118 | 992 | 144 |
| 1996 | 158 | 469 | 114 | 109 | 1,317 | 97 | 190 | 19 | 56 | 104 | 153 | 244 | 198 | 85 | 102 | 908 | 141 |
| 1995 | 143 | 421 | 120 | 102 | 1,321 | 84 | 201 | 26 | 70 | 140 | 118 | 266 | 222 | 65 | 111 | 898 | 132 |
| 1994 | 135 | 463 | 95 | 100 | 1,237 | 83 | 214 | 15 | 68 | 124 | 127 | 218 | 209 | 72 | 101 | 881 | 132 |
| 1993 | 135 | 434 | 124 | 78 | 1,208 | 84 | 174 | 17 | 74 | 147 | 110 | 229 | 177 | 65 | 80 | 749 | 108 |
| 1990 | 113 | 331 | 96 | 58 | 971 | 70 | 223 | 20 | 58 | 92 | 89 | 155 | 162 | 57 | 59 | 685 | 133 |
| BLACK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 163 | 621 | 304 | 273 | 1,459 | 266 | 169 | 154 | 71 | 371 | 186 | 398 | 337 | 78 | 333 | 1,565 | 85 |
| 1997 | 153 | 674 | 340 | 285 | 1,341 | 220 | 175 | 171 | 72 | 499 | 181 | 415 | 349 | 90 | 315 | 1,520 | 65 |
| 1996 | 151 | 637 | 321 | 269 | 1,293 | 242 | 217 | 173 | 74 | 556 | 182 | 366 | 353 | 72 | 297 | 1,531 | 95 |
| 1995 | 173 | 642 | 336 | 244 | 1,302 | 246 | 231 | 195 | 86 | 666 | 150 | 396 | 348 | 59 | 293 | 1,527 | 93 |
| 1994 | 159 | 623 | 329 | 226 | 1,385 | 204 | 248 | 169 | 82 | 854 | 181 | 380 | 337 | 71 | 329 | 1,502 | 90 |
| 1993 | 151 | 684 | 332 | 260 | 1,362 | 254 | 263 | 179 | 95 | 913 | 175 | 320 | 308 | 63 | 233 | 1,542 | 92 |
| 1990 | 157 | 619 | 311 | 241 | 1,296 | 261 | 278 | 123 | 72 | 720 | 177 | 349 | 330 | 65 | 253 | 1,531 | 100 |
| HISPANIC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 219 | 548 | 291 | 146 | 2,167 | 249 | 794 | 354 | 202 | 660 | 157 | 284 | 436 | 177 | 184 | 2,046 | 290 |
| 1997 | 178 | 527 | 260 | 142 | 2,091 | 253 | 801 | 342 | 192 | 803 | 172 | 325 | 429 | 142 | 180 | 2,009 | 290 |
| 1996 | 185 | 493 | 266 | 130 | 2,053 | 248 | 935 | 416 | 212 | 936 | 158 | 290 | 425 | 146 | 139 | 1,900 | 336 |
| 1995 | 165 | 494 | 261 | 138 | 1,956 | 244 | 980 | 406 | 235 | 1,181 | 150 | 262 | 367 | 124 | 142 | 1,787 | 356 |
| 1994 | 161 | 464 | 266 | 130 | 1,865 | 215 | 987 | 373 | 230 | 1,205 | 148 | 244 | 377 | 141 | 137 | 1,717 | 337 |
| 1993 | 150 | 467 | 243 | 101 | 1,918 | 213 | 1,048 | 490 | 232 | 1,187 | 136 | 246 | 379 | 143 | 124 | 1,720 | 307 |
| 1990 | 154 | 426 | 181 | 82 | 1,763 | 166 | 1,266 | 301 | 190 | 949 | 129 | 201 | 343 | 129 | 105 | 1,535 | 352 |
| WHITE/OTHER RACES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 1,539 | 5,793 | 2,235 | 1,048 | 18,194 | 1,362 | 1,255 | 775 | 1,100 | 218 | 1,571 | 5,036 | 3,056 | 1,152 | 1,538 | 18,081 | 637 |
| 1997 | 1,599 | 5,906 | 2,395 | 957 | 17,978 | 1,283 | 1,254 | 794 | 1,116 | 292 | 1,665 | 5,105 | 3,077 | 1,188 | 1,452 | 18,266 | 693 |
| 1996 | 1,581 | 5,968 | 2,472 | 917 | 18,225 | 1,247 | 1,456 | 860 | 1,165 | 297 | 1,633 | 5,073 | 3,310 | 1,112 | 1,420 | 18,383 | 736 |
| 1995 | 1,665 | 6,063 | 2,469 | 957 | 18,279 | 1,331 | 1,515 | 895 | 1,225 | 361 | 1,639 | 5,102 | 3,288 | 1,267 | 1,324 | 18,901 | 774 |
| 1994 | 1,608 | 6,186 | 2,628 | 866 | 18,658 | 1,213 | 1,512 | 825 | 1,280 | 395 | 1,758 | 5,077 | 3,470 | 1,255 | 1,339 | 19,032 | 816 |
| 1993 | 1,596 | 6,170 | 2,655 | 803 | 18,656 | 1,355 | 1,529 | 902 | 1,366 | 476 | 1,708 | 5,088 | 3,440 | 1,158 | 1,166 | 18,763 | 739 |
| 1990 | 1,728 | 6,532 | 2,408 | 768 | 19,207 | 1,255 | 2,055 | 585 | 1,429 | 410 | 1,730 | 4,649 | 3,451 | 1,167 | 1,136 | 19,205 | 947 |

- Represents zero events.

Note: American Indian, Asian/Pacific Islander, Black, and White/Other Races exclude Hispanic ethnicity. Hispanic includes any race category. American Indian includes Eskimo and Aleut. Total includes Race Not Stated and Unknown.

Source: State of California, Department of Health Services, Death Records.

APPENDIX TABLE C

DEATHS, DEATH RATES AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR 16 LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX, CALIFORNIA 1990-1998 (By Place of Residence)

(Causes of death are coded to the **Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, 1975**; rates are per 100,000 population in specified groups; age adjusted rates are per 100,000 **Year 2000 U.S. standard population.**)

| CAUSES OF DEATH | ICD (Rev. 9) | DEATHS | | | | DEATH RATES | | | | AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|-------|-------|---------|--------------------------|-------|--------|---------|
| | | YEAR | TOTAL | MALES | FEMALES | YEAR | TOTAL | MALES | FEMALES | YEAR | TOTAL | MALES | FEMALES |
| ALL CAUSES | 000-999 | 1998 | 225,450 | 113,639 | 111,811 | 1998 | 673.1 | 676.6 | 669.6 | 1998 | 790.6 | 951.2 | 667.0 |
| | | 1997 | 223,438 | 113,026 | 110,412 | 1997 | 678.0 | 684.0 | 671.9 | 1997 | 802.5 | 970.2 | 674.8 |
| | | 1996 | 222,308 | 113,873 | 108,435 | 1996 | 686.5 | 701.7 | 671.2 | 1996 | 820.1 | 1000.1 | 681.8 |
| | | 1995 | 222,626 | 116,199 | 106,427 | 1995 | 694.3 | 723.4 | 665.2 | 1995 | 839.9 | 1037.6 | 686.6 |
| | | 1994 | 222,854 | 116,504 | 106,350 | 1994 | 701.0 | 731.8 | 670.2 | 1994 | 857.2 | 1061.4 | 700.3 |
| | | 1993 | 220,271 | 115,824 | 104,447 | 1993 | 698.9 | 733.9 | 663.8 | 1993 | 860.9 | 1069.7 | 700.1 |
| | | 1992 | 214,586 | 113,273 | 101,313 | 1992 | 688.1 | 725.3 | 650.7 | 1992 | 853.5 | 1062.5 | 692.4 |
| | | 1991 | 214,220 | 113,107 | 101,113 | 1991 | 700.9 | 739.2 | 662.5 | 1991 | 875.4 | 1092.4 | 709.9 |
| | | 1990 | 213,766 | 112,736 | 101,030 | 1990 | 713.9 | 752.1 | 675.7 | 1990 | 898.7 | 1120.6 | 730.0 |
| ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME | 042-044 | 1998 | 1,432 | 1,233 | 199 | 1998 | 4.3 | 7.3 | 1.2 | 1998 | 4.3 | 7.3 | 1.2 |
| | | 1997 | 1,857 | 1,640 | 217 | 1997 | 5.6 | 9.9 | 1.3 | 1997 | 5.6 | 9.8 | 1.3 |
| | | 1996 | 4,207 | 3,838 | 369 | 1996 | 13.0 | 23.7 | 2.3 | 1996 | 12.9 | 23.4 | 2.3 |
| | | 1995 | 6,450 | 5,962 | 488 | 1995 | 20.1 | 37.1 | 3.1 | 1995 | 20.1 | 36.8 | 3.0 |
| | | 1994 | 6,739 | 6,261 | 478 | 1994 | 21.2 | 39.3 | 3.0 | 1994 | 21.2 | 39.2 | 3.0 |
| | | 1993 | 6,287 | 5,901 | 386 | 1993 | 19.9 | 37.4 | 2.5 | 1993 | 20.0 | 37.3 | 2.4 |
| | | 1992 | 5,996 | 5,685 | 311 | 1992 | 19.2 | 36.4 | 2.0 | 1992 | 19.4 | 36.6 | 2.0 |
| | | 1991 | 5,533 | 5,316 | 217 | 1991 | 18.1 | 34.7 | 1.4 | 1991 | 18.5 | 35.4 | 1.4 |
| | | 1990 | 5,041 | 4,832 | 209 | 1990 | 16.8 | 32.2 | 1.4 | 1990 | 17.1 | 32.8 | 1.3 |
| MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS | 140-208 | 1998 | 51,186 | 26,287 | 24,899 | 1998 | 152.8 | 156.5 | 149.1 | 1998 | 178.0 | 215.2 | 153.3 |
| | | 1997 | 51,818 | 26,571 | 25,247 | 1997 | 157.2 | 160.8 | 153.6 | 1997 | 184.5 | 224.3 | 158.9 |
| | | 1996 | 50,904 | 25,930 | 24,974 | 1996 | 157.2 | 159.8 | 154.6 | 1996 | 186.0 | 225.8 | 160.9 |
| | | 1995 | 51,217 | 26,365 | 24,852 | 1995 | 159.7 | 164.1 | 155.3 | 1995 | 191.4 | 235.3 | 163.6 |
| | | 1994 | 51,247 | 26,103 | 25,144 | 1994 | 161.2 | 164.0 | 158.4 | 1994 | 195.0 | 237.4 | 168.4 |
| | | 1993 | 50,751 | 26,022 | 24,729 | 1993 | 161.0 | 164.9 | 157.2 | 1993 | 196.1 | 240.2 | 168.3 |
| | | 1992 | 49,903 | 25,662 | 24,241 | 1992 | 160.0 | 164.3 | 155.7 | 1992 | 196.1 | 241.2 | 167.6 |
| | | 1991 | 50,001 | 25,686 | 24,315 | 1991 | 163.6 | 167.9 | 159.3 | 1991 | 201.4 | 248.0 | 172.4 |
| | | 1990 | 48,896 | 25,318 | 23,578 | 1990 | 163.3 | 168.9 | 157.7 | 1990 | 202.1 | 251.8 | 171.4 |
| DIABETES | 250 | 1998 | 5,796 | 2,842 | 2,954 | 1998 | 17.3 | 16.9 | 17.7 | 1998 | 20.3 | 23.2 | 18.0 |
| | | 1997 | 5,611 | 2,667 | 2,944 | 1997 | 17.0 | 16.1 | 17.9 | 1997 | 20.1 | 22.5 | 18.4 |
| | | 1996 | 5,380 | 2,564 | 2,816 | 1996 | 16.6 | 15.8 | 17.4 | 1996 | 19.8 | 22.2 | 18.0 |
| | | 1995 | 5,096 | 2,385 | 2,711 | 1995 | 15.9 | 14.8 | 16.9 | 1995 | 19.2 | 21.2 | 17.7 |
| | | 1994 | 4,918 | 2,256 | 2,662 | 1994 | 15.5 | 14.2 | 16.8 | 1994 | 18.9 | 20.6 | 17.7 |
| | | 1993 | 3,831 | 1,776 | 2,055 | 1993 | 12.2 | 11.3 | 13.1 | 1993 | 14.9 | 16.3 | 13.9 |
| | | 1992 | 3,559 | 1,608 | 1,951 | 1992 | 11.4 | 10.3 | 12.5 | 1992 | 14.1 | 15.1 | 13.4 |
| | | 1991 | 3,308 | 1,504 | 1,804 | 1991 | 10.8 | 9.8 | 11.8 | 1991 | 13.5 | 14.6 | 12.8 |
| | | 1990 | 3,378 | 1,467 | 1,911 | 1990 | 11.3 | 9.8 | 12.8 | 1990 | 14.2 | 14.7 | 13.8 |
| ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE | 331.0 | 1998 | 2,087 | 684 | 1,403 | 1998 | 6.2 | 4.1 | 8.4 | 1998 | 7.7 | 6.9 | 8.1 |
| | | 1997 | 2,057 | 684 | 1,373 | 1997 | 6.2 | 4.1 | 8.4 | 1997 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 8.2 |
| | | 1996 | 1,972 | 661 | 1,311 | 1996 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 8.1 | 1996 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 8.1 |
| | | 1995 | 1,717 | 604 | 1,113 | 1995 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 7.0 | 1995 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 7.1 |
| | | 1994 | 1,521 | 571 | 950 | 1994 | 4.8 | 3.6 | 6.0 | 1994 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.3 |
| | | 1993 | 1,225 | 417 | 808 | 1993 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 5.1 | 1993 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 5.4 |
| | | 1992 | 1,185 | 422 | 763 | 1992 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 4.9 | 1992 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.3 |
| | | 1991 | 1,116 | 431 | 685 | 1991 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 1991 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 4.9 |
| | | 1990 | 1,189 | 414 | 775 | 1990 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 5.2 | 1990 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.7 |
| HEART DISEASE | 390-398, 402 404-429 | 1998 | 68,946 | 34,225 | 34,721 | 1998 | 205.8 | 203.8 | 207.9 | 1998 | 247.9 | 304.7 | 204.2 |
| | | 1997 | 68,273 | 33,753 | 34,520 | 1997 | 207.2 | 204.3 | 210.1 | 1997 | 252.3 | 309.3 | 208.4 |
| | | 1996 | 67,676 | 33,502 | 34,174 | 1996 | 209.0 | 206.4 | 211.5 | 1996 | 258.9 | 318.3 | 213.1 |
| | | 1995 | 67,990 | 33,575 | 34,415 | 1995 | 212.1 | 209.0 | 215.1 | 1995 | 268.2 | 329.8 | 221.2 |
| | | 1994 | 68,312 | 33,816 | 34,496 | 1994 | 214.9 | 212.4 | 217.4 | 1994 | 276.1 | 340.7 | 227.3 |
| | | 1993 | 68,603 | 34,155 | 34,448 | 1993 | 217.7 | 216.4 | 218.9 | 1993 | 282.9 | 351.1 | 231.9 |
| | | 1992 | 66,668 | 33,320 | 33,348 | 1992 | 213.8 | 213.4 | 214.2 | 1992 | 280.3 | 346.7 | 229.7 |
| | | 1991 | 67,140 | 33,671 | 33,469 | 1991 | 219.7 | 220.1 | 219.3 | 1991 | 291.1 | 361.8 | 237.5 |
| | | 1990 | 67,425 | 33,742 | 33,683 | 1990 | 225.2 | 225.1 | 225.3 | 1990 | 301.1 | 373.5 | 246.4 |
| HYPERTENSION | 401, 403 | 1998 | 1,687 | 698 | 989 | 1998 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 1998 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 5.8 |
| | | 1997 | 1,552 | 646 | 906 | 1997 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 5.5 | 1997 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 5.5 |
| | | 1996 | 1,470 | 622 | 848 | 1996 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 1996 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 5.3 |
| | | 1995 | 1,376 | 561 | 815 | 1995 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 5.1 | 1995 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.2 |

APPENDIX TABLE C

DEATHS, DEATH RATES AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR 16 LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX, CALIFORNIA 1990-1998 (By Place of Residence)

(Causes of death are coded to the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, 1975; rates are per 100,000 population in specified groups; age adjusted rates are per 100,000 Year 2000 U.S. standard population.)

| CAUSES OF DEATH | ICD (Rev. 9) | DEATHS | | | | DEATH RATES | | | | AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES | | | |
|--|-----------------|--------|--------|-------|---------|-------------|-------|-------|---------|--------------------------|-------|-------|---------|
| | | YEAR | TOTAL | MALES | FEMALES | YEAR | TOTAL | MALES | FEMALES | YEAR | TOTAL | MALES | FEMALES |
| CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE | 430-438 | 1994 | 1,269 | 504 | 765 | 1994 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 1994 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.0 |
| | | 1993 | 1,079 | 396 | 683 | 1993 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 1993 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| | | 1992 | 1,086 | 441 | 645 | 1992 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 1992 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.5 |
| | | 1991 | 983 | 393 | 590 | 1991 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 1991 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.2 |
| | | 1990 | 938 | 392 | 546 | 1990 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 1990 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.0 |
| | | 1998 | 16,385 | 6,556 | 9,829 | 1998 | 48.9 | 39.0 | 58.9 | 1998 | 59.2 | 59.9 | 57.8 |
| | | 1997 | 16,649 | 6,706 | 9,943 | 1997 | 50.5 | 40.6 | 60.5 | 1997 | 61.9 | 63.5 | 60.0 |
| | | 1996 | 16,481 | 6,593 | 9,888 | 1996 | 50.9 | 40.6 | 61.2 | 1996 | 63.5 | 65.0 | 61.7 |
| | | 1995 | 16,176 | 6,551 | 9,625 | 1995 | 50.5 | 40.8 | 60.2 | 1995 | 64.4 | 66.7 | 62.0 |
| | | 1994 | 15,703 | 6,282 | 9,421 | 1994 | 49.4 | 39.5 | 59.4 | 1994 | 64.3 | 66.7 | 62.2 |
| ATHEROSCLEROSIS | 440 | 1993 | 15,195 | 6,132 | 9,063 | 1993 | 48.2 | 38.9 | 57.6 | 1993 | 63.4 | 65.5 | 61.1 |
| | | 1992 | 15,111 | 6,020 | 9,091 | 1992 | 48.5 | 38.5 | 58.4 | 1992 | 64.6 | 66.1 | 62.8 |
| | | 1991 | 15,350 | 6,163 | 9,187 | 1991 | 50.2 | 40.3 | 60.2 | 1991 | 67.8 | 70.1 | 65.4 |
| | | 1990 | 15,462 | 6,029 | 9,433 | 1990 | 51.6 | 40.2 | 63.1 | 1990 | 70.6 | 70.9 | 69.3 |
| | | 1998 | 1,937 | 730 | 1,207 | 1998 | 5.8 | 4.3 | 7.2 | 1998 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 6.9 |
| | | 1997 | 1,979 | 769 | 1,210 | 1997 | 6.0 | 4.7 | 7.4 | 1997 | 7.5 | 7.9 | 7.2 |
| | | 1996 | 1,885 | 716 | 1,169 | 1996 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 7.2 | 1996 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.2 |
| | | 1995 | 1,927 | 738 | 1,189 | 1995 | 6.0 | 4.6 | 7.4 | 1995 | 7.9 | 8.3 | 7.6 |
| | | 1994 | 1,990 | 727 | 1,263 | 1994 | 6.3 | 4.6 | 8.0 | 1994 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.3 |
| | | 1993 | 1,986 | 739 | 1,247 | 1993 | 6.3 | 4.7 | 7.9 | 1993 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.4 |
| AORTIC ANEURYSMS | 441 | 1992 | 2,023 | 760 | 1,263 | 1992 | 6.5 | 4.9 | 8.1 | 1992 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 8.7 |
| | | 1991 | 2,020 | 801 | 1,219 | 1991 | 6.6 | 5.2 | 8.0 | 1991 | 9.3 | 10.3 | 8.7 |
| | | 1990 | 2,067 | 768 | 1,299 | 1990 | 6.9 | 5.1 | 8.7 | 1990 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 9.6 |
| | | 1998 | 1,535 | 994 | 541 | 1998 | 4.6 | 5.9 | 3.2 | 1998 | 5.4 | 8.5 | 3.3 |
| | | 1997 | 1,493 | 944 | 549 | 1997 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 3.3 | 1997 | 5.4 | 8.3 | 3.4 |
| | | 1996 | 1,480 | 936 | 544 | 1996 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 3.4 | 1996 | 5.5 | 8.6 | 3.4 |
| | | 1995 | 1,447 | 948 | 499 | 1995 | 4.5 | 5.9 | 3.1 | 1995 | 5.5 | 8.8 | 3.2 |
| | | 1994 | 1,482 | 939 | 543 | 1994 | 4.7 | 5.9 | 3.4 | 1994 | 5.8 | 9.2 | 3.6 |
| | | 1993 | 1,502 | 968 | 534 | 1993 | 4.8 | 6.1 | 3.4 | 1993 | 5.9 | 9.3 | 3.6 |
| | | 1992 | 1,594 | 1,056 | 538 | 1992 | 5.1 | 6.8 | 3.5 | 1992 | 6.4 | 10.4 | 3.7 |
| PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA | 480-487 | 1991 | 1,643 | 1,059 | 584 | 1991 | 5.4 | 6.9 | 3.8 | 1991 | 6.8 | 10.8 | 4.1 |
| | | 1990 | 1,633 | 1,114 | 519 | 1990 | 5.5 | 7.4 | 3.5 | 1990 | 7.0 | 11.7 | 3.8 |
| | | 1998 | 13,316 | 5,942 | 7,374 | 1998 | 39.8 | 35.4 | 44.2 | 1998 | 48.7 | 58.1 | 42.9 |
| | | 1997 | 12,286 | 5,534 | 6,752 | 1997 | 37.3 | 33.5 | 41.1 | 1997 | 46.2 | 55.5 | 40.3 |
| | | 1996 | 11,134 | 5,009 | 6,125 | 1996 | 34.4 | 30.9 | 37.9 | 1996 | 43.4 | 52.5 | 37.9 |
| | | 1995 | 10,548 | 4,726 | 5,822 | 1995 | 32.9 | 29.4 | 36.4 | 1995 | 42.6 | 51.4 | 37.2 |
| | | 1994 | 10,237 | 4,679 | 5,558 | 1994 | 32.2 | 29.4 | 35.0 | 1994 | 42.4 | 52.4 | 36.5 |
| | | 1993 | 10,508 | 4,865 | 5,643 | 1993 | 33.3 | 30.8 | 35.9 | 1993 | 44.3 | 55.0 | 37.8 |
| | | 1992 | 9,793 | 4,515 | 5,278 | 1992 | 31.4 | 28.9 | 33.9 | 1992 | 42.5 | 53.1 | 36.3 |
| | | 1991 | 9,725 | 4,464 | 5,261 | 1991 | 31.8 | 29.2 | 34.5 | 1991 | 43.7 | 54.6 | 37.3 |
| CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE | 490-496 | 1990 | 9,686 | 4,333 | 5,353 | 1990 | 32.3 | 28.9 | 35.8 | 1990 | 45.0 | 54.2 | 39.3 |
| | | 1998 | 12,261 | 5,882 | 6,379 | 1998 | 36.6 | 35.0 | 38.2 | 1998 | 43.7 | 52.5 | 38.5 |
| | | 1997 | 11,737 | 5,657 | 6,080 | 1997 | 35.6 | 34.2 | 37.0 | 1997 | 42.9 | 51.9 | 37.5 |
| | | 1996 | 11,373 | 5,515 | 5,858 | 1996 | 35.1 | 34.0 | 36.3 | 1996 | 42.7 | 52.4 | 37.1 |
| | | 1995 | 10,765 | 5,290 | 5,475 | 1995 | 33.6 | 32.9 | 34.2 | 1995 | 41.5 | 51.6 | 35.5 |
| | | 1994 | 11,017 | 5,457 | 5,560 | 1994 | 34.7 | 34.3 | 35.0 | 1994 | 43.2 | 54.0 | 36.7 |
| | | 1993 | 10,625 | 5,326 | 5,299 | 1993 | 33.7 | 33.7 | 33.7 | 1993 | 42.3 | 53.9 | 35.5 |
| | | 1992 | 10,040 | 5,142 | 4,898 | 1992 | 32.2 | 32.9 | 31.5 | 1992 | 40.7 | 52.7 | 33.5 |
| | | 1991 | 9,703 | 4,942 | 4,761 | 1991 | 31.7 | 32.3 | 31.2 | 1991 | 40.2 | 52.2 | 33.3 |
| | | 1990 | 9,647 | 5,081 | 4,566 | 1990 | 32.2 | 33.9 | 30.5 | 1990 | 41.3 | 55.9 | 32.8 |
| CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS | 571 | 1998 | 3,460 | 2,349 | 1,111 | 1998 | 10.3 | 14.0 | 6.7 | 1998 | 11.4 | 16.5 | 6.9 |
| | | 1997 | 3,502 | 2,304 | 1,198 | 1997 | 10.6 | 13.9 | 7.3 | 1997 | 11.9 | 16.6 | 7.7 |
| | | 1996 | 3,501 | 2,324 | 1,177 | 1996 | 10.8 | 14.3 | 7.3 | 1996 | 12.2 | 17.2 | 7.7 |
| | | 1995 | 3,575 | 2,372 | 1,203 | 1995 | 11.2 | 14.8 | 7.5 | 1995 | 12.7 | 17.9 | 8.1 |
| | | 1994 | 3,630 | 2,451 | 1,179 | 1994 | 11.4 | 15.4 | 7.4 | 1994 | 13.1 | 18.8 | 8.0 |
| | | 1993 | 3,681 | 2,436 | 1,245 | 1993 | 11.7 | 15.4 | 7.9 | 1993 | 13.5 | 19.1 | 8.6 |
| | | 1992 | 3,737 | 2,517 | 1,220 | 1992 | 12.0 | 16.1 | 7.8 | 1992 | 14.0 | 20.0 | 8.6 |
| | | 1991 | 3,728 | 2,424 | 1,304 | 1991 | 12.2 | 15.8 | 8.5 | 1991 | 14.3 | 19.8 | 9.3 |

APPENDIX TABLE C

DEATHS, DEATH RATES AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR 16 LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX, CALIFORNIA 1990-1998 (By Place of Residence)

(Causes of death are coded to the **Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, 1975**; rates are per 100,000 population in specified groups; age adjusted rates are per 100,000 **Year 2000 U.S. standard population**.)

| CAUSES OF DEATH | ICD (Rev. 9) | DEATHS | | | | DEATH RATES | | | | AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------|--------|-------|---------|-------------|-------|-------|---------|--------------------------|-------|-------|---------|
| | | YEAR | TOTAL | MALES | FEMALES | YEAR | TOTAL | MALES | FEMALES | YEAR | TOTAL | MALES | FEMALES |
| NEPHRITIS | 580-589 | 1990 | 3,890 | 2,613 | 1,277 | 1990 | 13.0 | 17.4 | 8.5 | 1990 | 15.2 | 21.8 | 9.3 |
| | | 1998 | 1,285 | 631 | 654 | 1998 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 1998 | 4.6 | 5.6 | 3.9 |
| | | 1997 | 1,275 | 600 | 675 | 1997 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 1997 | 4.6 | 5.6 | 4.1 |
| | | 1996 | 1,175 | 571 | 604 | 1996 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 1996 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 3.8 |
| | | 1995 | 1,147 | 610 | 537 | 1995 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 1995 | 4.4 | 6.0 | 3.5 |
| | | 1994 | 1,193 | 579 | 614 | 1994 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 1994 | 4.7 | 5.9 | 4.0 |
| | | 1993 | 1,523 | 725 | 798 | 1993 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 1993 | 6.1 | 7.4 | 5.3 |
| | | 1992 | 1,476 | 713 | 763 | 1992 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 1992 | 6.0 | 7.5 | 5.2 |
| | | 1991 | 1,458 | 737 | 721 | 1991 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 1991 | 6.1 | 8.1 | 5.1 |
| | | 1990 | 1,520 | 759 | 761 | 1990 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 1990 | 6.6 | 8.6 | 5.5 |
| ACCIDENTS | E800-E949 | 1998 | 8,620 | 5,918 | 2,702 | 1998 | 25.7 | 35.2 | 16.2 | 1998 | 27.1 | 38.8 | 16.3 |
| | | 1997 | 8,762 | 5,960 | 2,802 | 1997 | 26.6 | 36.1 | 17.1 | 1997 | 28.0 | 39.5 | 17.2 |
| | | 1996 | 9,217 | 6,349 | 2,868 | 1996 | 28.5 | 39.1 | 17.8 | 1996 | 29.9 | 42.5 | 17.9 |
| | | 1995 | 9,372 | 6,525 | 2,847 | 1995 | 29.2 | 40.6 | 17.8 | 1995 | 30.6 | 43.7 | 18.1 |
| | | 1994 | 9,233 | 6,421 | 2,812 | 1994 | 29.0 | 40.3 | 17.7 | 1994 | 30.4 | 43.6 | 18.0 |
| | | 1993 | 9,536 | 6,819 | 2,717 | 1993 | 30.3 | 43.2 | 17.3 | 1993 | 31.4 | 46.2 | 17.6 |
| | | 1992 | 9,251 | 6,526 | 2,725 | 1992 | 29.7 | 41.8 | 17.5 | 1992 | 30.8 | 44.3 | 17.9 |
| | | 1991 | 9,420 | 6,622 | 2,798 | 1991 | 30.8 | 43.3 | 18.3 | 1991 | 31.9 | 45.7 | 18.7 |
| | | 1990 | 10,170 | 7,218 | 2,952 | 1990 | 34.0 | 48.2 | 19.7 | 1990 | 34.8 | 50.1 | 20.2 |
| SUICIDE | E950-E959 | 1998 | 3,215 | 2,519 | 696 | 1998 | 9.6 | 15.0 | 4.2 | 1998 | 10.1 | 16.6 | 4.3 |
| | | 1997 | 3,424 | 2,651 | 773 | 1997 | 10.4 | 16.0 | 4.7 | 1997 | 10.9 | 17.8 | 4.8 |
| | | 1996 | 3,408 | 2,663 | 745 | 1996 | 10.5 | 16.4 | 4.6 | 1996 | 11.0 | 18.1 | 4.8 |
| | | 1995 | 3,823 | 2,999 | 824 | 1995 | 11.9 | 18.7 | 5.2 | 1995 | 12.6 | 20.6 | 5.3 |
| | | 1994 | 3,690 | 2,872 | 818 | 1994 | 11.6 | 18.0 | 5.2 | 1994 | 12.2 | 19.9 | 5.4 |
| | | 1993 | 3,818 | 3,000 | 818 | 1993 | 12.1 | 19.0 | 5.2 | 1993 | 12.8 | 21.2 | 5.4 |
| | | 1992 | 3,700 | 2,800 | 900 | 1992 | 11.9 | 17.9 | 5.8 | 1992 | 12.7 | 20.1 | 6.1 |
| | | 1991 | 3,765 | 2,919 | 846 | 1991 | 12.3 | 19.1 | 5.5 | 1991 | 13.1 | 21.4 | 5.9 |
| | | 1990 | 3,735 | 2,872 | 863 | 1990 | 12.5 | 19.2 | 5.8 | 1990 | 13.2 | 21.5 | 5.9 |
| HOMICIDE | E960-E969 | 1998 | 2,265 | 1,844 | 421 | 1998 | 6.8 | 11.0 | 2.5 | 1998 | 6.7 | 10.7 | 2.5 |
| | | 1997 | 2,780 | 2,305 | 475 | 1997 | 8.4 | 13.9 | 2.9 | 1997 | 8.3 | 13.5 | 2.9 |
| | | 1996 | 3,007 | 2,498 | 509 | 1996 | 9.3 | 15.4 | 3.2 | 1996 | 9.1 | 14.8 | 3.1 |
| | | 1995 | 3,623 | 2,998 | 625 | 1995 | 11.3 | 18.7 | 3.9 | 1995 | 11.0 | 17.7 | 3.9 |
| | | 1994 | 3,821 | 3,236 | 585 | 1994 | 12.0 | 20.3 | 3.7 | 1994 | 11.5 | 19.0 | 3.6 |
| | | 1993 | 4,206 | 3,466 | 740 | 1993 | 13.3 | 22.0 | 4.7 | 1993 | 12.7 | 20.4 | 4.5 |
| | | 1992 | 4,092 | 3,411 | 681 | 1992 | 13.1 | 21.8 | 4.4 | 1992 | 12.4 | 20.2 | 4.2 |
| | | 1991 | 4,071 | 3,336 | 735 | 1991 | 13.3 | 21.8 | 4.8 | 1991 | 12.3 | 19.6 | 4.6 |
| | | 1990 | 3,703 | 3,044 | 659 | 1990 | 12.4 | 20.3 | 4.4 | 1990 | 11.3 | 18.0 | 4.2 |

Source: State of California, Department of Health Services, Death Records

State of California, Department of Finance, 1990-1996 Population: 1970-1996 Race/Ethnic Population Estimates with Age and Sex Detail, January 1998; 1997 Population Estimates by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Group, June 1999; 1998 Population Estimates by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Group, May 2000.

APPENDIX TABLE D

DEATHS, DEATH RATES AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR 18 MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH BY RACE/ETHNICITY, CALIFORNIA 1990-1998 (By Place of Residence)

 (Causes of death are coded to the **Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, 1975**; rates are per 100,000 population in specified groups; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 **Year 2000 U.S. standard population**.)

| CAUSES OF DEATH | ICD (Rev. 9) | DEATHS | | | | | | DEATH RATES | | | | | | AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|--------|---------|-----------------------|--------|----------|---------|-------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|----------|-------|--------------------------|-------|-----------------------|--------|----------|-------|
| | | YEAR | TOTAL | ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISL | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE | YEAR | TOTAL | ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISL | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE | YEAR | TOTAL | ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISL | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| ALL CAUSES | 000-999 | 1998 | 225,450 | 13,591 | 17,607 | 26,979 | 166,475 | 1998 | 673.1 | 364.8 | 749.0 | 271.4 | 963.3 | 1998 | 790.6 | 523.3 | 1097.2 | 558.6 | 842.1 |
| | | 1997 | 223,438 | 13,144 | 17,480 | 26,470 | 165,544 | 1997 | 678.0 | 366.2 | 755.1 | 274.6 | 961.6 | 1997 | 802.5 | 531.0 | 1105.7 | 563.9 | 853.4 |
| | | 1996 | 222,308 | 12,475 | 17,925 | 26,128 | 165,040 | 1996 | 686.5 | 361.3 | 787.8 | 280.0 | 963.4 | 1996 | 820.1 | 547.5 | 1107.8 | 580.1 | 864.7 |
| | | 1995 | 222,626 | 12,037 | 18,011 | 25,901 | 165,928 | 1995 | 694.3 | 360.6 | 800.3 | 284.6 | 965.8 | 1995 | 839.9 | 570.1 | 1193.9 | 591.4 | 883.0 |
| | | 1994 | 222,854 | 11,685 | 18,279 | 24,903 | 167,320 | 1994 | 701.0 | 361.0 | 818.6 | 280.3 | 970.2 | 1994 | 857.2 | 583.5 | 1230.0 | 588.7 | 900.1 |
| | | 1993 | 220,271 | 10,925 | 18,246 | 24,906 | 165,554 | 1993 | 698.9 | 348.9 | 824.0 | 287.7 | 955.8 | 1993 | 860.9 | 582.1 | 1237.9 | 615.7 | 897.0 |
| | | 1992 | 214,586 | 10,358 | 17,666 | 23,750 | 162,239 | 1992 | 688.1 | 343.1 | 805.8 | 282.0 | 934.4 | 1992 | 853.5 | 593.0 | 1216.4 | 609.7 | 886.0 |
| | | 1991 | 214,220 | 9,862 | 17,558 | 22,903 | 163,347 | 1991 | 700.9 | 342.4 | 817.5 | 282.8 | 947.0 | 1991 | 875.4 | 611.8 | 1244.1 | 629.6 | 907.5 |
| | | 1990 | 213,766 | 9,017 | 17,324 | 22,405 | 164,519 | 1990 | 713.9 | 328.4 | 822.9 | 288.2 | 960.3 | 1990 | 898.7 | 614.7 | 1262.4 | 653.0 | 931.1 |
| ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME | 042-044 | 1998 | 1,432 | 31 | 316 | 345 | 733 | 1998 | 4.3 | 0.8 | 13.4 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 1998 | 4.3 | 0.8 | 13.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| | | 1997 | 1,857 | 33 | 426 | 441 | 952 | 1997 | 5.6 | 0.9 | 18.4 | 4.6 | 5.5 | 1997 | 5.6 | 0.9 | 19.0 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| | | 1996 | 4,207 | 103 | 854 | 949 | 2,288 | 1996 | 13.0 | 3.0 | 37.5 | 10.2 | 13.4 | 1996 | 12.9 | 2.9 | 39.0 | 11.3 | 12.5 |
| | | 1995 | 6,450 | 131 | 1,150 | 1,308 | 3,829 | 1995 | 20.1 | 3.9 | 51.1 | 14.4 | 22.3 | 1995 | 20.1 | 3.9 | 52.9 | 16.3 | 20.9 |
| | | 1994 | 6,739 | 156 | 1,145 | 1,268 | 4,147 | 1994 | 21.2 | 4.8 | 51.3 | 14.3 | 24.0 | 1994 | 21.2 | 4.7 | 53.2 | 16.2 | 22.7 |
| | | 1993 | 6,287 | 106 | 986 | 1,117 | 4,056 | 1993 | 19.9 | 3.4 | 44.5 | 12.9 | 23.4 | 1993 | 20.0 | 3.4 | 45.3 | 14.5 | 22.2 |
| | | 1992 | 5,996 | 99 | 914 | 1,009 | 3,964 | 1992 | 19.2 | 3.3 | 41.7 | 12.0 | 22.8 | 1992 | 19.4 | 3.3 | 42.6 | 13.7 | 21.7 |
| | | 1991 | 5,533 | 98 | 721 | 884 | 3,811 | 1991 | 18.1 | 3.4 | 33.6 | 10.9 | 22.1 | 1991 | 18.5 | 3.5 | 34.5 | 13.1 | 21.1 |
| | | 1990 | 5,041 | 86 | 610 | 759 | 3,571 | 1990 | 16.8 | 3.1 | 29.0 | 9.8 | 20.8 | 1990 | 17.1 | 3.2 | 29.6 | 11.6 | 19.9 |
| MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS | 140-208 | 1998 | 51,186 | 3,581 | 3,783 | 5,293 | 38,380 | 1998 | 152.8 | 96.1 | 160.9 | 53.3 | 222.1 | 1998 | 178.0 | 129.4 | 236.2 | 115.3 | 193.3 |
| | | 1997 | 51,818 | 3,424 | 3,904 | 5,191 | 39,145 | 1997 | 157.2 | 95.4 | 168.6 | 53.9 | 227.4 | 1997 | 184.5 | 131.2 | 249.7 | 118.4 | 200.1 |
| | | 1996 | 50,904 | 3,265 | 3,808 | 4,852 | 38,850 | 1996 | 157.2 | 94.6 | 167.4 | 52.0 | 226.8 | 1996 | 186.0 | 134.8 | 254.4 | 117.7 | 200.8 |
| | | 1995 | 51,217 | 3,106 | 3,755 | 4,640 | 39,615 | 1995 | 159.7 | 93.0 | 166.9 | 51.0 | 230.6 | 1995 | 191.4 | 137.4 | 258.3 | 119.2 | 207.2 |
| | | 1994 | 51,247 | 3,061 | 3,709 | 4,346 | 40,016 | 1994 | 161.2 | 94.6 | 166.1 | 48.9 | 232.0 | 1994 | 195.0 | 142.6 | 259.9 | 116.5 | 211.0 |
| | | 1993 | 50,751 | 2,959 | 3,743 | 4,370 | 39,577 | 1993 | 161.0 | 94.5 | 169.0 | 50.5 | 228.5 | 1993 | 196.1 | 146.7 | 267.8 | 123.9 | 209.8 |
| | | 1992 | 49,903 | 2,660 | 3,730 | 4,271 | 39,134 | 1992 | 160.0 | 88.1 | 170.1 | 50.7 | 225.4 | 1992 | 196.1 | 140.8 | 270.8 | 125.8 | 208.8 |
| | | 1991 | 50,001 | 2,542 | 3,727 | 4,002 | 39,629 | 1991 | 163.6 | 88.2 | 173.5 | 49.4 | 229.7 | 1991 | 201.4 | 144.6 | 275.9 | 125.8 | 215.1 |
| | | 1990 | 48,896 | 2,309 | 3,623 | 3,809 | 39,073 | 1990 | 163.3 | 84.1 | 172.1 | 49.0 | 228.1 | 1990 | 202.1 | 143.7 | 276.4 | 128.0 | 215.4 |
| DIABETES | 250 | 1998 | 5,796 | 487 | 698 | 1,334 | 3,231 | 1998 | 17.3 | 13.1 | 29.7 | 13.4 | 18.7 | 1998 | 20.3 | 19.1 | 45.0 | 31.6 | 16.2 |
| | | 1997 | 5,611 | 463 | 676 | 1,260 | 3,165 | 1997 | 17.0 | 12.9 | 29.2 | 13.1 | 18.4 | 1997 | 20.1 | 19.3 | 43.7 | 30.5 | 16.1 |
| | | 1996 | 5,380 | 386 | 701 | 1,115 | 3,151 | 1996 | 16.6 | 11.2 | 30.8 | 11.9 | 18.4 | 1996 | 19.8 | 16.9 | 48.8 | 29.0 | 16.3 |
| | | 1995 | 5,096 | 396 | 600 | 1,085 | 2,977 | 1995 | 15.9 | 11.9 | 26.7 | 11.9 | 17.3 | 1995 | 19.2 | 19.0 | 42.1 | 30.3 | 15.6 |
| | | 1994 | 4,918 | 302 | 625 | 970 | 2,996 | 1994 | 15.5 | 9.3 | 28.0 | 10.9 | 17.4 | 1994 | 18.9 | 16.1 | 44.8 | 27.9 | 15.9 |
| | | 1993 | 3,831 | 236 | 481 | 757 | 2,330 | 1993 | 12.2 | 7.5 | 21.7 | 8.7 | 13.5 | 1993 | 14.9 | 13.3 | 34.5 | 22.6 | 12.4 |
| | | 1992 | 3,559 | 241 | 420 | 689 | 2,189 | 1992 | 11.4 | 8.0 | 19.2 | 8.2 | 12.6 | 1992 | 14.1 | 15.0 | 31.2 | 21.8 | 11.8 |
| | | 1991 | 3,308 | 185 | 426 | 607 | 2,071 | 1991 | 10.8 | 6.4 | 19.8 | 7.5 | 12.0 | 1991 | 13.5 | 11.6 | 32.0 | 20.8 | 11.3 |
| | | 1990 | 3,378 | 195 | 435 | 626 | 2,106 | 1990 | 11.3 | 7.1 | 20.7 | 8.1 | 12.3 | 1990 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 33.3 | 23.6 | 11.7 |
| ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE | 331.0 | 1998 | 2,087 | 48 | 85 | 107 | 1,846 | 1998 | 6.2 | 1.3 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 10.7 | 1998 | 7.7 | 2.2 | 6.8 | 3.1 | 9.2 |
| | | 1997 | 2,057 | 52 | 93 | 103 | 1,807 | 1997 | 6.2 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 1.1 | 10.5 | 1997 | 7.9 | 2.5 | 7.5 | 3.1 | 9.2 |
| | | 1996 | 1,972 | 29 | 81 | 91 | 1,768 | 1996 | 6.1 | 0.8 | 3.6 | 1.0 | 10.3 | 1996 | 7.8 | 1.5 | 6.9 | 3.0 | 9.3 |
| | | 1995 | 1,717 | 28 | 76 | 92 | 1,519 | 1995 | 5.4 | 0.8 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 8.8 | 1995 | 7.1 | 1.6 | 6.7 | 3.3 | 8.1 |
| | | 1994 | 1,521 | 36 | 79 | 50 | 1,355 | 1994 | 4.8 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 0.6 | 7.9 | 1994 | 6.4 | 2.2 | 7.3 | 1.9 | 7.3 |
| | | 1993 | 1,225 | 26 | 48 | 44 | 1,105 | 1993 | 3.9 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 6.4 | 1993 | 5.3 | 1.8 | 4.4 | 1.9 | 6.1 |
| | | 1992 | 1,185 | 15 | 52 | 42 | 1,075 | 1992 | 3.8 | 0.5 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 6.2 | 1992 | 5.3 | 1.1 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 6.0 |
| | | 1991 | 1,116 | 8 | 46 | 31 | 1,031 | 1991 | 3.7 | 0.3 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 6.0 | 1991 | 5.1 | 0.7 | 4.5 | 1.5 | 5.9 |
| | | 1990 | 1,189 | 21 | 47 | 41 | 1,079 | 1990 | 4.0 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 6.3 | 1990 | 5.6 | 2.2 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 6.3 |
| HEART DISEASE | 390-398,402 404-429 | 1998 | 68,946 | 3,695 | 5,411 | 6,481 | 53,152 | 1998 | 205.8 | 99.2 | 230.2 | 65.2 | 307.6 | 1998 | 247.9 | 152.3 | 362.5 | 164.3 | 266.3 |
| | | 1997 | 68,273 | 3,485 | 5,169 | 6,295 | 53,115 | 1997 | 207.2 | 97.1 | 223.3 | 65.3 | 308.5 | 1997 | 252.3 | 151.5 | 355.4 | 165.4 | 271.9 |
| | | 1996 | 67,676 | 3,317 | 5,089 | 5,963 | 53,099 | 1996 | 209.0 | 96.1 | 223.7 | 63.9 | 309.9 | 1996 | 258.9 | 158.6 | 369.9 | 170.6 | 276.9 |
| | | 1995 | 67,990 | 3,291 | 5,056 | 5,769 | 53,674 | 1995 | 212.1 | 98.6 | 224.7 | 63.4 | 312.4 | 1995 | 268.2 | 172.4 | 382.1 | 175.1 | 285.1 |
| | | 1994 | 68,312 | 3,173 | 5,119 | 5,582 | 54,283 | 1994 | 214.9 | 98.0 | 229.3 | 62.8 | 314.8 | 1994 | 276.1 | 176.4 | 398.5 | 179.3 | 292.3 |
| | | 1993 | 68,603 | 2,928 | 5,270 | 5,653 | 54,591 | 1993 | 217.7 | 93.5 | 238.0 | 65.3 | 315.2 | 1993 | 282.9 | 177.3 | 413.7 | 192.0 | 297.0 |
| | | 1992 | 66,668 | 2,904 | 5,075 | 5,265 | 53,273 | 1992 | 213.8 | 96.2 | 231.5 | 62.5 | 306.8 | 1992 | 280.3 | 188.7 | 401.9 | 189.2 | 292.8 |
| | | 1991 | 67,140 | 2,699 | 5,098 | 5,192 | 54,010 | 1991 | 219.7 | 93.7 | 237.4 | 64.1 | 313.1 | 1991 | 291.1 | 191.9 | 421.7 | 200.8 | 302.7 |
| | | 1990 | 67,425 | 2,440 | 5,205 | 5,049 | 54,614 | 1990 | 225.2 | 88.9 | 247.2 | 64.9 | 318.8 | 1990 | 301.1 | 191.4 | 439.5 | 209.8 | 312.5 |
| HYPERTENSION | 401, 403 | 1998 | 1,687 | 135 | 255 | 183 | 1,113 | 1998 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 10.8 | 1.8 | 6.4 | 1998 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 17.5 | 4.6 | 5.6 |
| | | 1997 | 1,552 | 109 | 207 | 171 | 1,057 | 1997 | 4.7 | 3.0 | 8.9 | 1.8 | 6.1 | 1997 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 14.0 | 4.5 | 5.4 |
| | | 1996 | 1,470 | 106 | 222 | 146 | 990 | 1996 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 9.8 | 1.6 | 5.8 | 1996 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 16.6 | 4.2 | 5.2 |
| | | 1995 | 1,376 | 99 | 183 | 131 | 958 | 1995 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 8.1 | 1.4 | 5.6 | 1995 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 14.2 | 4.2 | 5.1 |
| | | 1994 | 1,269 | 82 | 200 | 110 | 874 | 1994 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 9.0 | 1.2 | 5.1 | 1994 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 16.0 | 3.6 | 4.7 |
| | | 1993 | 1,079 | 62 | 139 | 86 | 790 | 1993 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 6.3 | 1.0 | 4.6 | 1993 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 11.2 | 3.0 | 4.3 |
| | | 1992 | 1,086 | 71 | 139 | 96 | 779 | 1992 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 6.3 | 1.1 | 4.5 | 1992 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 10.9 | 3.5 | 4.3 |
| | | 1991 | 983 | 57 | 134 | 98 | 693 | 1991 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 6.2 | 1.2 | 4.0 | 1991 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 10.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| | | 1990 | 938 | 38 | 151 | 84 | 663 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

APPENDIX TABLE D

DEATHS, DEATH RATES AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR 18 MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH BY RACE/ETHNICITY, CALIFORNIA 1990-1998 (By Place of Residence)

(Causes of death are coded to the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, 1975; rates are per 100,000 population in specified groups; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 Year 2000 U.S. standard population.)

| CAUSES OF DEATH | ICD (Rev. 9) | DEATHS | | | | | | DEATH RATES | | | | | | AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|--------|--------|-----------------------|-------|----------|--------|-------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|----------|-------|--------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|----------|-------|
| | | YEAR | TOTAL | ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISL | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE | YEAR | TOTAL | ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISL | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE | YEAR | TOTAL | ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISL | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE | 430-438 | 1998 | 16,385 | 1,323 | 1,178 | 1,685 | 12,158 | 1998 | 48.9 | 35.5 | 50.1 | 17.0 | 70.4 | 1998 | 59.2 | 54.0 | 80.3 | 41.2 | 60.8 |
| | | 1997 | 16,649 | 1,323 | 1,240 | 1,646 | 12,397 | 1997 | 50.5 | 36.9 | 53.6 | 17.1 | 72.0 | 1997 | 61.9 | 56.6 | 86.4 | 42.2 | 63.4 |
| | | 1996 | 16,481 | 1,295 | 1,219 | 1,588 | 12,329 | 1996 | 50.9 | 37.5 | 53.6 | 17.0 | 72.0 | 1996 | 63.5 | 61.4 | 90.0 | 44.3 | 64.3 |
| | | 1995 | 16,176 | 1,185 | 1,247 | 1,453 | 12,242 | 1995 | 50.5 | 35.5 | 55.4 | 16.0 | 71.3 | 1995 | 64.4 | 61.5 | 94.2 | 43.1 | 65.2 |
| | | 1994 | 15,703 | 1,114 | 1,238 | 1,318 | 11,995 | 1994 | 49.4 | 34.4 | 55.4 | 14.8 | 69.6 | 1994 | 64.3 | 62.2 | 97.2 | 42.2 | 65.0 |
| | | 1993 | 15,195 | 1,007 | 1,197 | 1,325 | 11,627 | 1993 | 48.2 | 32.2 | 54.1 | 15.3 | 67.1 | 1993 | 63.4 | 59.5 | 94.6 | 43.6 | 63.6 |
| | | 1992 | 15,111 | 913 | 1,150 | 1,278 | 11,736 | 1992 | 48.5 | 30.2 | 52.5 | 15.2 | 67.6 | 1992 | 64.6 | 58.9 | 92.9 | 45.1 | 65.1 |
| | | 1991 | 15,350 | 962 | 1,174 | 1,337 | 11,847 | 1991 | 50.2 | 33.4 | 54.7 | 16.5 | 68.7 | 1991 | 67.8 | 68.0 | 98.2 | 50.4 | 67.2 |
| | | 1990 | 15,462 | 817 | 1,164 | 1,191 | 12,265 | 1990 | 51.6 | 29.8 | 55.3 | 15.3 | 71.6 | 1990 | 70.6 | 64.0 | 100.5 | 48.8 | 71.2 |
| ATHEROSCLEROSIS | 440 | 1998 | 1,937 | 60 | 83 | 149 | 1,635 | 1998 | 5.8 | 1.6 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 9.5 | 1998 | 7.2 | 2.7 | 6.3 | 4.2 | 8.2 |
| | | 1997 | 1,979 | 41 | 98 | 159 | 1,676 | 1997 | 6.0 | 1.1 | 4.2 | 1.6 | 9.7 | 1997 | 7.5 | 2.0 | 7.4 | 4.7 | 8.6 |
| | | 1996 | 1,885 | 73 | 105 | 125 | 1,580 | 1996 | 5.8 | 2.1 | 4.6 | 1.3 | 9.2 | 1996 | 7.5 | 4.0 | 8.9 | 4.0 | 8.3 |
| | | 1995 | 1,927 | 48 | 108 | 140 | 1,627 | 1995 | 6.0 | 1.4 | 4.8 | 1.5 | 9.5 | 1995 | 7.9 | 2.8 | 9.5 | 4.8 | 8.8 |
| | | 1994 | 1,990 | 58 | 100 | 112 | 1,718 | 1994 | 6.3 | 1.8 | 4.5 | 1.3 | 10.0 | 1994 | 8.5 | 3.7 | 9.0 | 4.2 | 9.4 |
| | | 1993 | 1,986 | 56 | 110 | 139 | 1,678 | 1993 | 6.3 | 1.8 | 5.0 | 1.6 | 9.7 | 1993 | 8.7 | 3.8 | 9.8 | 5.5 | 9.4 |
| | | 1992 | 2,023 | 49 | 91 | 139 | 1,742 | 1992 | 6.5 | 1.6 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 10.0 | 1992 | 9.1 | 3.7 | 8.7 | 5.9 | 9.9 |
| | | 1991 | 2,020 | 47 | 103 | 123 | 1,746 | 1991 | 6.6 | 1.6 | 4.8 | 1.5 | 10.1 | 1991 | 9.3 | 4.1 | 9.8 | 5.7 | 10.1 |
| | | 1990 | 2,067 | 42 | 110 | 120 | 1,791 | 1990 | 6.9 | 1.5 | 5.2 | 1.5 | 10.5 | 1990 | 9.9 | 4.1 | 10.9 | 6.1 | 10.6 |
| AORTIC ANEURYSM | 441 | 1998 | 1,535 | 120 | 75 | 111 | 1,226 | 1998 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 7.1 | 1998 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 6.1 |
| | | 1997 | 1,493 | 95 | 83 | 80 | 1,233 | 1997 | 4.5 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 7.2 | 1997 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 5.5 | 1.9 | 6.2 |
| | | 1996 | 1,480 | 103 | 75 | 93 | 1,206 | 1996 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 7.0 | 1996 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 2.5 | 6.2 |
| | | 1995 | 1,447 | 80 | 62 | 84 | 1,216 | 1995 | 4.5 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 7.1 | 1995 | 5.5 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 2.4 | 6.3 |
| | | 1994 | 1,482 | 81 | 87 | 75 | 1,236 | 1994 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 0.8 | 7.2 | 1994 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 6.5 | 2.3 | 6.5 |
| | | 1993 | 1,502 | 86 | 70 | 85 | 1,259 | 1993 | 4.8 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 7.3 | 1993 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 2.6 | 6.6 |
| | | 1992 | 1,594 | 93 | 63 | 80 | 1,356 | 1992 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 7.8 | 1992 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 2.6 | 7.2 |
| | | 1991 | 1,643 | 85 | 94 | 87 | 1,373 | 1991 | 5.4 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 8.0 | 1991 | 6.8 | 5.9 | 7.2 | 3.0 | 7.4 |
| | | 1990 | 1,633 | 85 | 92 | 81 | 1,373 | 1990 | 5.5 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 1.0 | 8.0 | 1990 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 2.9 | 7.5 |
| PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA | 480-487 | 1998 | 13,316 | 802 | 807 | 1,156 | 10,524 | 1998 | 39.8 | 21.5 | 34.3 | 11.6 | 60.9 | 1998 | 48.7 | 35.4 | 58.0 | 30.9 | 52.7 |
| | | 1997 | 12,286 | 698 | 653 | 1,152 | 9,754 | 1997 | 37.3 | 19.4 | 28.2 | 12.0 | 56.7 | 1997 | 46.2 | 32.2 | 48.3 | 31.2 | 50.0 |
| | | 1996 | 11,134 | 618 | 616 | 972 | 8,905 | 1996 | 34.4 | 17.9 | 27.1 | 10.4 | 52.0 | 1996 | 43.4 | 31.9 | 48.0 | 29.2 | 46.7 |
| | | 1995 | 10,548 | 565 | 565 | 892 | 8,500 | 1995 | 32.9 | 16.9 | 25.1 | 9.8 | 49.5 | 1995 | 42.6 | 32.7 | 45.8 | 28.0 | 45.6 |
| | | 1994 | 10,237 | 530 | 581 | 828 | 8,272 | 1994 | 32.2 | 16.4 | 26.0 | 9.3 | 48.0 | 1994 | 42.4 | 32.2 | 47.5 | 27.3 | 45.2 |
| | | 1993 | 10,508 | 546 | 601 | 940 | 8,392 | 1993 | 33.3 | 17.4 | 27.1 | 10.9 | 48.5 | 1993 | 44.3 | 35.9 | 49.0 | 32.9 | 46.2 |
| | | 1992 | 9,793 | 484 | 572 | 801 | 7,910 | 1992 | 31.4 | 16.0 | 26.1 | 9.5 | 45.6 | 1992 | 42.5 | 35.4 | 48.7 | 30.0 | 44.3 |
| | | 1991 | 9,725 | 474 | 553 | 766 | 7,912 | 1991 | 31.8 | 16.5 | 25.7 | 9.5 | 45.9 | 1991 | 43.7 | 38.6 | 48.4 | 31.8 | 45.3 |
| | | 1990 | 9,686 | 386 | 485 | 730 | 8,065 | 1990 | 32.3 | 14.1 | 23.0 | 9.4 | 47.1 | 1990 | 45.0 | 35.8 | 41.2 | 32.1 | 47.3 |
| CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE | 490-496 | 1998 | 12,261 | 483 | 651 | 674 | 10,419 | 1998 | 36.6 | 13.0 | 27.7 | 6.8 | 60.3 | 1998 | 43.7 | 20.0 | 42.4 | 17.8 | 51.8 |
| | | 1997 | 11,737 | 547 | 607 | 624 | 9,937 | 1997 | 35.6 | 15.2 | 26.2 | 6.5 | 57.7 | 1997 | 42.9 | 24.1 | 40.8 | 17.4 | 50.2 |
| | | 1996 | 11,373 | 479 | 585 | 531 | 9,745 | 1996 | 35.1 | 13.9 | 25.7 | 5.7 | 56.9 | 1996 | 42.7 | 22.3 | 40.8 | 15.9 | 49.8 |
| | | 1995 | 10,765 | 433 | 504 | 499 | 9,296 | 1995 | 33.6 | 13.0 | 22.4 | 5.5 | 54.1 | 1995 | 41.5 | 22.6 | 36.0 | 15.7 | 48.3 |
| | | 1994 | 11,017 | 414 | 519 | 507 | 9,556 | 1994 | 34.7 | 12.8 | 23.2 | 5.7 | 55.4 | 1994 | 43.2 | 22.5 | 37.9 | 16.8 | 50.0 |
| | | 1993 | 10,625 | 360 | 471 | 548 | 9,221 | 1993 | 33.7 | 11.5 | 21.3 | 6.3 | 53.2 | 1993 | 42.3 | 20.9 | 34.7 | 19.3 | 48.4 |
| | | 1992 | 10,040 | 338 | 479 | 437 | 8,773 | 1992 | 32.2 | 11.2 | 21.8 | 5.2 | 50.5 | 1992 | 40.7 | 21.1 | 35.8 | 16.3 | 46.5 |
| | | 1991 | 9,703 | 335 | 474 | 456 | 8,417 | 1991 | 31.7 | 11.6 | 22.1 | 5.6 | 48.8 | 1991 | 40.2 | 22.8 | 35.6 | 18.1 | 45.2 |
| | | 1990 | 9,647 | 317 | 468 | 433 | 8,414 | 1990 | 32.2 | 11.5 | 22.2 | 5.6 | 49.1 | 1990 | 41.3 | 24.5 | 37.0 | 18.9 | 46.1 |
| CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS | 571 | 1998 | 3,460 | 127 | 210 | 987 | 2,100 | 1998 | 10.3 | 3.4 | 8.9 | 9.9 | 12.2 | 1998 | 11.4 | 4.3 | 11.3 | 17.6 | 10.8 |
| | | 1997 | 3,502 | 109 | 213 | 944 | 2,192 | 1997 | 10.6 | 3.0 | 9.2 | 9.8 | 12.7 | 1997 | 11.9 | 3.8 | 11.5 | 17.6 | 11.5 |
| | | 1996 | 3,501 | 130 | 222 | 954 | 2,162 | 1996 | 10.8 | 3.8 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 12.6 | 1996 | 12.2 | 5.1 | 12.5 | 18.6 | 11.5 |
| | | 1995 | 3,575 | 118 | 218 | 916 | 2,289 | 1995 | 11.2 | 3.5 | 9.7 | 10.1 | 13.3 | 1995 | 12.7 | 4.8 | 12.5 | 18.9 | 12.3 |
| | | 1994 | 3,630 | 125 | 238 | 930 | 2,299 | 1994 | 11.4 | 3.9 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 13.3 | 1994 | 13.1 | 5.5 | 14.0 | 19.8 | 12.4 |
| | | 1993 | 3,681 | 113 | 250 | 897 | 2,381 | 1993 | 11.7 | 3.6 | 11.3 | 10.4 | 13.7 | 1993 | 13.5 | 4.9 | 15.3 | 20.0 | 12.9 |
| | | 1992 | 3,737 | 135 | 274 | 871 | 2,422 | 1992 | 12.0 | 4.5 | 12.5 | 10.3 | 13.9 | 1992 | 14.0 | 6.5 | 17.1 | 20.3 | 13.3 |
| | | 1991 | 3,728 | 109 | 284 | 842 | 2,461 | 1991 | 12.2 | 3.8 | 13.2 | 10.4 | 14.3 | 1991 | 14.3 | 5.9 | 17.9 | 20.0 | 13.7 |
| | | 1990 | 3,890 | 97 | 317 | 817 | 2,622 | 1990 | 13.0 | 3.5 | 15.1 | 10.5 | 15.3 | 1990 | 15.2 | 5.4 | 20.2 | 20.4 | 14.8 |
| NEPHRITIS | 580-589 | 1998 | 1,285 | 106 | 134 | 214 | 823 | 1998 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 5.7 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 1998 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 8.7 | 5.1 | 4.1 |
| | | 1997 | 1,275 | 102 | 143 | 197 | 829 | 1997 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 6.2 | 2.0 | 4.8 | 1997 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 9.7 | 4.9 | 4.2 |
| | | 1996 | 1,175 | 108 | 122 | 209 | 728 | 1996 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 5.4 | 2.2 | 4.2 | 1996 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 8.8 | 5.7 | 3.8 |
| | | 1995 | 1,147 | 100 | 147 | 171 | 725 | 1995 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 6.5 | 1.9 | 4.2 | 1995 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 10.7 | 4.8 | 3.8 |
| | | 1994 | 1,193 | 94 | 142 | 188 | 761 | 1994 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 6.4 | 2.1 | 4.4 | 1994 | 4.7 | 5.8 | 9.9 | 5.5 | 4.1 |
| | | 1993 | 1,523 | 106 | 181 | 218 | 1,009 | 1993 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 8.2 | 2.5 | 5.8 | 1993 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 13.5 | 6.4 | 5.4 |
| | | 1992 | 1,476 | 101 | 186 | 192 | 994 | 1992 | 4.7 | 3.3 | 8.5 | 2.3 | 5.7 | 1992 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 14.1 | 6.3 | 5.4 |
| | | 1991 | 1,458 | 98 | 177 | 211 | 969 | 1991 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 8.2 | 2.6 | 5.6 | 1991 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 13.5 | 6.9 | 5.4 |
| | | 1990 | 1,520 | 100 | 182 | 212 | 1,019 | 1990 | 5.1 | 3.6 | 8.6 | 2.7 | 5.9 | 1990 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 14.8 | 8.3 | 5.8 |

APPENDIX TABLE D

DEATHS, DEATH RATES AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR 18 MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH BY RACE/ETHNICITY, CALIFORNIA 1990-1998 (By Place of Residence)

(Causes of death are coded to the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, 1975; rates are per 100,000 population in specified groups; age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 Year 2000 U.S. standard population.)

| CAUSES OF DEATH | ICD (Rev. 9) | DEATHS | | | | | | DEATH RATES | | | | | | AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|-----------------------|-------|----------|-------|-------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|----------|-------|--------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|----------|-------|
| | | YEAR | TOTAL | ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISL | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE | YEAR | TOTAL | ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISL | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE | YEAR | TOTAL | ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISL | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| CONGENITAL ANOMALIES | 740-759 | 1998 | 1,413 | 113 | 132 | 530 | 633 | 1998 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 1998 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 5.5 | 3.6 | 4.0 |
| | | 1997 | 1,484 | 128 | 114 | 563 | 672 | 1997 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 1997 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 4.3 |
| | | 1996 | 1,451 | 109 | 138 | 535 | 665 | 1996 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 3.9 | 1996 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 5.6 | 3.7 | 4.2 |
| | | 1995 | 1,515 | 121 | 151 | 553 | 686 | 1995 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 4.0 | 1995 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 4.3 |
| | | 1994 | 1,512 | 124 | 122 | 585 | 674 | 1994 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 6.6 | 3.9 | 1994 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 4.2 |
| | | 1993 | 1,544 | 126 | 146 | 576 | 690 | 1993 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 4.0 | 1993 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 5.6 | 3.7 | 4.2 |
| | | 1992 | 1,593 | 121 | 152 | 623 | 692 | 1992 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 4.0 | 1992 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 4.0 |
| | | 1991 | 1,726 | 141 | 167 | 642 | 772 | 1991 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 4.5 | 1991 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| | | 1990 | 1,713 | 116 | 159 | 627 | 810 | 1990 | 5.7 | 4.2 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 4.7 | 1990 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| CERTAIN PERINATAL CONDITIONS | 760-779 | 1998 | 1,346 | 94 | 241 | 609 | 395 | 1998 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 10.3 | 6.1 | 2.3 | 1998 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 9.4 | 3.4 | 3.0 |
| | | 1997 | 1,363 | 89 | 264 | 584 | 422 | 1997 | 4.1 | 2.5 | 11.4 | 6.1 | 2.5 | 1997 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 10.0 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| | | 1996 | 1,338 | 85 | 241 | 579 | 429 | 1996 | 4.1 | 2.5 | 10.6 | 6.2 | 2.5 | 1996 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 8.9 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| | | 1995 | 1,473 | 93 | 271 | 655 | 445 | 1995 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 12.0 | 7.2 | 2.6 | 1995 | 3.7 | 2.2 | 9.4 | 3.6 | 3.1 |
| | | 1994 | 1,692 | 98 | 359 | 685 | 544 | 1994 | 5.3 | 3.0 | 16.1 | 7.7 | 3.2 | 1994 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 11.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| | | 1993 | 1,689 | 99 | 370 | 686 | 531 | 1993 | 5.4 | 3.2 | 16.7 | 7.9 | 3.1 | 1993 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 11.7 | 3.6 | 3.4 |
| | | 1992 | 1,815 | 102 | 423 | 682 | 603 | 1992 | 5.8 | 3.4 | 19.3 | 8.1 | 3.5 | 1992 | 4.1 | 2.4 | 12.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| | | 1991 | 1,958 | 97 | 393 | 763 | 702 | 1991 | 6.4 | 3.4 | 18.3 | 9.4 | 4.1 | 1991 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 11.6 | 4.2 | 3.9 |
| | | 1990 | 2,075 | 101 | 413 | 754 | 804 | 1990 | 6.9 | 3.7 | 19.6 | 9.7 | 4.7 | 1990 | 5.2 | 2.9 | 12.8 | 5.0 | 4.6 |
| ACCIDENTS | E800-E949 | 1998 | 8,620 | 530 | 710 | 2,095 | 5,208 | 1998 | 25.7 | 14.2 | 30.2 | 21.1 | 30.1 | 1998 | 27.1 | 16.7 | 33.8 | 25.6 | 28.4 |
| | | 1997 | 8,762 | 613 | 701 | 2,104 | 5,270 | 1997 | 26.6 | 17.1 | 30.3 | 21.8 | 30.6 | 1997 | 28.0 | 20.0 | 33.7 | 26.0 | 29.0 |
| | | 1996 | 9,217 | 548 | 792 | 2,331 | 5,475 | 1996 | 28.5 | 15.9 | 34.8 | 25.0 | 32.0 | 1996 | 29.9 | 18.5 | 38.0 | 29.8 | 30.6 |
| | | 1995 | 9,372 | 543 | 846 | 2,352 | 5,568 | 1995 | 29.2 | 16.3 | 37.6 | 25.8 | 32.4 | 1995 | 30.6 | 19.5 | 40.4 | 29.5 | 31.3 |
| | | 1994 | 9,233 | 560 | 821 | 2,274 | 5,515 | 1994 | 29.0 | 17.3 | 36.8 | 25.6 | 32.0 | 1994 | 30.4 | 20.6 | 40.2 | 29.2 | 31.0 |
| | | 1993 | 9,536 | 489 | 852 | 2,504 | 5,633 | 1993 | 30.3 | 15.6 | 38.5 | 28.9 | 32.5 | 1993 | 31.4 | 18.7 | 41.0 | 32.7 | 31.5 |
| | | 1992 | 9,251 | 513 | 774 | 2,420 | 5,476 | 1992 | 29.7 | 17.0 | 35.3 | 28.7 | 31.5 | 1992 | 30.8 | 21.1 | 38.6 | 31.8 | 30.7 |
| | | 1991 | 9,420 | 495 | 867 | 2,308 | 5,695 | 1991 | 30.8 | 17.2 | 40.4 | 28.5 | 33.0 | 1991 | 31.9 | 21.1 | 43.1 | 31.5 | 32.2 |
| | | 1990 | 10,170 | 548 | 850 | 2,607 | 6,109 | 1990 | 34.0 | 20.0 | 40.4 | 33.5 | 35.7 | 1990 | 34.8 | 25.6 | 44.8 | 36.3 | 34.6 |
| SUICIDE | E950-E959 | 1998 | 3,215 | 220 | 164 | 422 | 2,397 | 1998 | 9.6 | 5.9 | 7.0 | 4.2 | 13.9 | 1998 | 10.1 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 4.8 | 13.0 |
| | | 1997 | 3,424 | 267 | 148 | 437 | 2,556 | 1997 | 10.4 | 7.4 | 6.4 | 4.5 | 14.8 | 1997 | 10.9 | 8.1 | 6.7 | 5.1 | 14.0 |
| | | 1996 | 3,408 | 199 | 154 | 460 | 2,575 | 1996 | 10.5 | 5.8 | 6.8 | 4.9 | 15.0 | 1996 | 11.0 | 6.1 | 6.9 | 5.5 | 14.2 |
| | | 1995 | 3,823 | 227 | 205 | 503 | 2,867 | 1995 | 11.9 | 6.8 | 9.1 | 5.5 | 16.7 | 1995 | 12.6 | 7.3 | 9.2 | 6.1 | 15.9 |
| | | 1994 | 3,690 | 227 | 168 | 462 | 2,825 | 1994 | 11.6 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 5.2 | 16.4 | 1994 | 12.2 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 5.4 | 15.7 |
| | | 1993 | 3,818 | 256 | 204 | 473 | 2,874 | 1993 | 12.1 | 8.2 | 9.2 | 5.5 | 16.6 | 1993 | 12.8 | 8.9 | 9.7 | 5.8 | 15.8 |
| | | 1992 | 3700 | 193 | 152 | 422 | 2,927 | 1992 | 11.9 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 5.0 | 16.9 | 1992 | 12.7 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 5.6 | 14.1 |
| | | 1991 | 3,765 | 204 | 157 | 389 | 3,003 | 1991 | 12.3 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 4.8 | 17.4 | 1991 | 13.1 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 5.4 | 16.7 |
| | | 1990 | 3,735 | 167 | 148 | 403 | 2,999 | 1990 | 12.5 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 5.2 | 17.5 | 1990 | 13.2 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 16.7 |
| HOMICIDE | E960-E969 | 1998 | 2,265 | 143 | 563 | 970 | 573 | 1998 | 6.8 | 3.8 | 24.0 | 9.8 | 3.3 | 1998 | 6.7 | 3.8 | 22.5 | 9.2 | 3.3 |
| | | 1997 | 2,780 | 172 | 717 | 1,180 | 691 | 1997 | 8.4 | 4.8 | 31.0 | 12.2 | 4.0 | 1997 | 8.3 | 4.7 | 28.8 | 11.6 | 4.0 |
| | | 1996 | 3,007 | 175 | 805 | 1,295 | 723 | 1996 | 9.3 | 5.1 | 35.4 | 13.9 | 4.2 | 1996 | 9.1 | 5.0 | 32.5 | 12.9 | 4.2 |
| | | 1995 | 3,623 | 223 | 954 | 1,613 | 809 | 1995 | 11.3 | 6.7 | 42.4 | 17.7 | 4.7 | 1995 | 11.0 | 6.5 | 39.1 | 16.2 | 4.6 |
| | | 1994 | 3,821 | 195 | 1,144 | 1,602 | 858 | 1994 | 12.0 | 6.0 | 51.2 | 18.0 | 5.0 | 1994 | 11.5 | 5.8 | 46.6 | 16.1 | 4.8 |
| | | 1993 | 4,206 | 228 | 1,280 | 1,656 | 1,025 | 1993 | 13.3 | 7.3 | 57.8 | 19.1 | 5.9 | 1993 | 12.7 | 6.9 | 52.6 | 16.9 | 5.8 |
| | | 1992 | 4,092 | 208 | 1,137 | 1,702 | 1,036 | 1992 | 13.1 | 6.9 | 51.9 | 20.2 | 6.0 | 1992 | 12.4 | 6.7 | 47.0 | 17.4 | 5.9 |
| | | 1991 | 4,071 | 216 | 1,171 | 1,585 | 1,081 | 1991 | 13.3 | 7.5 | 54.5 | 19.6 | 6.3 | 1991 | 12.3 | 6.9 | 49.0 | 16.2 | 5.9 |
| | | 1990 | 3,703 | 151 | 1,083 | 1,479 | 978 | 1990 | 12.4 | 5.5 | 51.4 | 19.0 | 5.7 | 1990 | 11.3 | 5.2 | 45.4 | 15.9 | 5.4 |

Note: Asian/Pacific Islander, Black, and White exclude Hispanic ethnicity. Hispanic includes any race category. White includes Other Races, Not Stated, and Unknown. Total includes Asian/Pacific Islander, Black, Hispanic, White, and American Indian.

Source: State of California, Department of Health Services, Death Records

State of California, Department of Finance, 1990-1996 Population: 1970-1996 Race/Ethnic Population Estimates with Age and Sex Detail, January 1998; 1997 Population Estimates by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Group, June 1999; 1998 Population Estimates by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Group, May 2000.

8. APPENDIX OF SOURCES

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FIGURE 8-A
CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH
1999

| CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH STATE OF CALIFORNIA USE BLACK INK ONLY | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|------------------------------------|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|----|--------------------------------|
| STATE FILE NUMBER | | | | LOCAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT AND CERTIFICATE NUMBER | | | | | |
| THIS CHILD | 1A. NAME OF CHILD --- FIRST (GIVEN) | | | 1B. MIDDLE | | 1C. LAST (FAMILY) | | | |
| | 2. SEX | 3A. THIS BIRTH, SINGLE, TWIN, ETC. | 3B. IF MULTIPLE, THIS CHILD 1ST, 2ND, ETC. | 4A. DATE OF BIRTH --- MM/DD/CCYY | | 4B. HOUR --- (24 HOUR CLOCK TIME) | | | |
| PLACE OF BIRTH | 5A. PLACE OF BIRTH --- NAME OF HOSPITAL OR FACILITY | | | 5B. STREET ADDRESS --- STREET, NUMBER, OR LOCATION | | | | | |
| | 5C. CITY | | | 5D. COUNTY | | 5E. PLANNED PLACE OF BIRTH | | | |
| FATHER OF CHILD | 6A. NAME OF FATHER --- FIRST (GIVEN) | | 6B. MIDDLE | | 6C. LAST (FAMILY) | | 7. STATE OF BIRTH | | 8. DATE OF BIRTH |
| MOTHER OF CHILD | 9A. NAME OF MOTHER --- FIRST (GIVEN) | | 9B. MIDDLE | | 9C. LAST (MAIDEN) | | 10. STATE OF BIRTH | | 11. DATE OF BIRTH |
| PARENT'S CERTIFICATION | I CERTIFY THAT I HAVE REVIEWED THE STATED INFORMATION AND THAT IT IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE. | | | 12A. PARENT OR OTHER INFORMANT --- SIGNATURE | | | 12B. RELATIONSHIP TO CHILD | | 12C. DATE SIGNED |
| | I CERTIFY THAT THE CHILD WAS BORN ALIVE AT THE DATE, HOUR AND PLACE STATED. | | | 13A. ATTENDANT OR CERTIFIER --- SIGNATURE --- DEGREE OR TITLE | | | 13B. LICENSE NUMBER | | 13C. DATE SIGNED |
| CERTIFICATION OF BIRTH | 13D. TYPED NAME, TITLE AND MAILING ADDRESS OF ATTENDANT | | | | | | 14. NAME AND TITLE OF _____ IF OTHER THAN ATTENDANT | | |
| | 15A. DATE OF DEATH | | 15B. STATE FILE NO. (ONLY) | | 15C. REGISTRATION NO. | | 15D. REGISTRATION | | |
| CONFIDENTIAL - FOR PUBLIC HEALTH USE ONLY | | | | | | | | | |
| FATHER | 19. A. US OCCUPATION | | 20B. USUAL KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY | | 20C. EDUCATION - YRS COMPLETED | | | | |
| | 21. RACE | | 22. HISpanic | | 23A. USUAL OCCUPATION | | 23B. USUAL KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY | | 23C. EDUCATION - YRS COMPLETED |
| MOTHER | 24A. STREET, NUMBER, OR LOCATION | | | | | | 24B. COUNTY | | |
| | 24C. CITY | | | | | | 24D. STATE | | 24E. ZIP CODE |
| MEDICAL DATA | 25A. DATE LAST NORMAL MENSES BEGAN | | 25B. MONTH PRENATAL CARE BEGAN | | 25C. NUMBER OF PRENATAL VISITS | | 27. PREGNANCY HISTORY (COMPLETE EACH SECTION) | | |
| | | | | | | | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> LIVE BIRTHS (DO NOT COUNT THIS CHILD) </div> <div> OTHER TERMINATIONS (EXCLUDE INDUCED ABORTIONS) BEFORE 20 WEEKS AFTER 20 WEEKS </div> </div> | | |
| | 25D. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF PAYMENT FOR PRENATAL CARE | | 26. BIRTHWEIGHT | | 28A. METHOD OF DELIVERY | | NOW LIVING NOW DEAD | | |
| | | | | | | | A B D E | | |
| | 28B. EXPECTED PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF PAYMENT FOR DELIVERY | | 29. COMPLICATIONS AND PROCEDURES OF PREGNANCY AND CONCURRENT ILLNESSES | | | | DATE OF LAST LIVE BIRTH | | DATE OF LAST OTHER TERMINATION |
| 30. COMPLICATIONS AND PROCEDURES OF LABOR AND DELIVERY | | | | | 31. ABNORMAL CONDITIONS AND CLINICAL PROCEDURES RELATED TO THE NEWBORN | | | | |
| A. | | B. | | C. | | D. | | E. | |
| F. | | CENSUS TRACT | | 32. FATHER'S SOCIAL SECURITY NO. | | 33. MOTHER'S SOCIAL SECURITY NO. | | | |

VS 10C (REV. 1/95)

FIGURE 8-B
 CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH
 MEDICAL DATA SUPPLEMENTAL WORK SHEET
 1999

State of California—Health and Welfare Agency

Department of Health Services

CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH—MEDICAL DATA SUPPLEMENTAL WORK SHEET
(For Hospital Use Only)

USE THE CODES CIRCLED ON THIS WORK SHEET FOR THE APPROPRIATE ENTRY
IN ITEMS NUMBERED 25D AND 28A THROUGH 31 ON THE "CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH"

Item 25D. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF PAYMENT FOR PRENATAL CARE (Circle one code only.)

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 01 Medicare | 09 Self pay |
| 02 Medi-Cal (except CPS Program) | 10 No charge |
| 03 Workers' compensation | 11 Other nongovernment programs |
| 04 Title V (MCH funds) | 12 Medically indigent |
| 05 Other government programs | 13 Medi-Cal CPS Program |
| 06 Blue Cross/Blue Shield | 00 No prenatal care |
| 07 Private insurance company | 99 Unknown |
| 08 Health maintenance organization/prepaid health plan | |

Item 28A. METHOD OF DELIVERY (Circle up to three codes.)

Allowable code combinations are: 03 and 04, 04 and 05, 04 and 06, 05 and 06; and 04, 05, and 06.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 01 Cesarean section—primary | 04 Vaginal birth—after previous cesarean section |
| 02 Cesarean section—repeat | 05 Vaginal birth—forceps |
| 03 Vaginal birth—spontaneous | 06 Vaginal birth—vacuum |

Item 28B. EXPECTED PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF PAYMENT FOR DELIVERY (Circle one code only.)

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 01 Medicare | 09 Self pay |
| 02 Medi-Cal | 10 No charge |
| 03 Workers' compensation | 11 Other nongovernment programs |
| 04 Title V (MCH funds) | 12 Medically indigent |
| 05 Other government programs | 00 Medically unattended birth |
| 06 Blue Cross/Blue Shield | 99 Unknown |
| 07 Private insurance company | |
| 08 Health maintenance organization/prepaid health plan | |

Item 29. COMPLICATIONS AND PROCEDURES OF PREGNANCY AND CONCURRENT ILLNESSES
(Circle up to 16 codes for the most important complications/procedures.)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 01 Preeclampsia (pregnancy-induced hypertension) | 18 Hepatitis B (acute infection or carrier) |
| 02 Eclampsia (convulsions or coma) | 19 Rubella |
| 03 Hypertension, chronic | 20 Tobacco use during pregnancy |
| 04 Renal disease | Codes 21, 22, and 23 apply to any previous live birth or fetal death (single or multiple): |
| 05 Pyelonephritis | 21 ≥ 4000 grams birthweight |
| 06 Anemia (hct. < 30 and/or hgb. < 10) | 22 < 2500 grams birthweight |
| 07 Cardiac disease | 23 < 37 weeks gestation |
| 08 Lung disease, acute or chronic | 24 Cervical cerclage |
| 09 Diabetes | 25 Chorionic villus sampling |
| 10 Rh sensitization | 26 Amniocentesis |
| 11 Hemoglobinopathy | 27 Electronic fetal monitoring |
| 12 Uterine bleeding before labor | 28 Tocolysis |
| 13 Polyhydramnios/oligohydramnios | 29 Ultrasound |
| 14 Incompetent cervix (with or without cerclage) | 30 Other |
| 15 Premature labor | 00 None |
| 16 Genital herpes | |
| 17 Other sexually transmitted diseases | |

Item 30. COMPLICATIONS AND PROCEDURES OF LABOR AND DELIVERY
(Circle up to nine codes for the most important complications/procedures.)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 01 Preeclampsia (pregnancy-induced hypertension) | 18 Febrile (> 100° F. or > 38° C.) |
| 02 Eclampsia (convulsions or coma) | 19 Presence of meconium, moderate/heavy |
| 03 Seizures during labor | 20 Cord prolapse |
| 04 Fetalpelvic disproportion | 21 Fetal distress |
| 05 Shoulder dystocia | 22 Anesthetic complications |
| 06 Breech or other abnormal presentation | 23 Unsuccessful attempt at vaginal birth after cesarean section |
| 07 Precipitous labor (< 3 hours) | 24 Maternal blood transfusion |
| 08 Prolonged labor (> 20 hours) | 25 Transport of mother from another facility prior to delivery |
| 09 Other dysfunctional labor | 26 Amniocentesis |
| 10 Premature rupture of membrane (> 12 hours) | 27 Electronic fetal monitoring |
| 11 Induction of labor | 28 Tocolysis |
| 12 Stimulation of labor | 29 Ultrasound |
| 13 Abruptio placenta | 30 Maternal death (within 72 hours of delivery) |
| 14 Placenta previa | 31 Other |
| 15 Other excessive bleeding | 00 None |
| 16 Genital herpes | |
| 17 Amnionitis/sepsis | |

Item 31. ABNORMAL CONDITIONS AND CLINICAL PROCEDURES RELATING TO THE NEWBORN (Circle codes on reverse.)

Do not enter any identification by patient name or number on this work sheet. Discard after use.
Do not retain in medical records or submit with the "Certificate of Live Birth."

FIGURE 8-B (continued)
 CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH
 MEDICAL DATA SUPPLEMENTAL WORK SHEET
 1999

CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH, MEDICAL DATA SUPPLEMENTAL WORK SHEET (Continued)

Item 31. ABNORMAL CONDITIONS AND CLINICAL PROCEDURES RELATING TO THE NEWBORN
(Circle up to ten codes for the most important conditions/procedures.)

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (CNS)

- 01 Anencephalus (740.0), with or without spina bifida. Include craniorachischisis (740.1) and iniencephaly (740.2).
- 02 Open spina bifida (741.0, 741.9). If hydrocephalus is also present, enter code 05 in addition to code 02.
- 03 Encephalocele (742.0).
- 04 Microcephalus (742.1).
- 05 Hydrocephalus (741.0, 742.3). If spina bifida is also present, enter code 02 in addition to code 05.
- 06 Other anomalies of central nervous system (remainder of 740–742).

EYE

- 07 Anophthalmos (743.0).
- 08 Congenital cataract (743.3).
- 09 Coloboma (743.4). Exclude other anomalies of anterior segments.
- 10 Other anomalies of eye (remainder of 743).

EAR, FACE, NECK

- 11 Branchial clefts (cyst, sinus, and/or fistula) (744.4).
- 12 Other anomalies of ear, face, and/or neck (remainder of 744).

CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

- 13 Truncus arteriosus (745.0).
- 14 Transposition of great vessels (745.1).
- 15 Tetralogy of Fallot (745.2).
- 16 Ventricular septal defect (VSD) (745.4).
- 17 Atrial septal defect (ASD) (745.5).
- 18 Endocardial cushion defects (745.6).
- 19 Valve stenosis and/or insufficiency (746.0–746.6).
- 20 Hypoplastic left heart syndrome (746.7).
- 21 Other anomalies of heart (remainder of 745–746).
- 22 Patent ductus arteriosus (747.0).
- 23 Coarctation of aorta (747.1).
- 24 Other anomalies of circulatory system (remainder of 747).

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

- 25 Choanal atresia (748.0).
- 26 Agenesis, hypoplasia, or dysplasia of lung (748.5).
- 27 Other anomalies of respiratory system (remainder of 748).

CLEFT PALATE, LIP

- 28 Cleft palate (749.0).
- 29 Cleft lip (749.1).
- 30 Cleft palate with cleft lip (749.2).

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

- 31 Tracheo-esophageal fistula, or esophageal atresia or stenosis (750.3).
- 32 Atresia or stenosis of small intestine (751.1).
- 33 Atresia or stenosis of large intestine, rectum, and/or anal canal (751.2).
- 34 Other anomalies of digestive system (remainder of 750–751).

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

- 35 Hypospadias or epispadias (752.6).
- 36 Indeterminate sex or pseudohermaphroditism (752.7).
- 37 Other anomalies of genital system (remainder of 752).
- 38 Renal agenesis (753.0).
- 39 Cystic kidney disease (753.1).
- 40 Congenital ureteral obstruction (753.2).
- 41 Exstrophy of urinary bladder (753.5).
- 42 Other anomalies of urinary system (remainder of 753).

MUSCULOSKELETAL DEFORMITIES

- 43 Hip dislocation without CNS (754.3).
- 44 Talipes (754.5–754.7).
- 45 Preaxial polydactyly (accessory thumbs) (part of 755.0). Exclude skin tags.
- 46 Other polydactyly (remainder of 755.0). Exclude skin tags.
- 47 Syndactyly of fingers and/or toes (755.1).
- 48 Missing fingers and/or toes (part of 755.2; part of 755.3).
- 49 Other missing extremity, partial or complete (remainder of 755.2–755.4).
- 50 Craniosynostosis (part of 756.0). Exclude acrocephaly, hypertelorism, and oxycephaly.
- 51 Chondrodystrophy (756.4).

MUSCULOSKELETAL DEFORMITIES (Continued)

- 52 Anomalies of diaphragm (756.6).
- 53 Gastroschisis, exomphalos, or omphalocele (756.7, 551.1, 552.1, 553.1). Exclude simple umbilical hernia.
- 54 Other anomalies of musculoskeletal system (remainder of 754–756).
- 55 SKIN, NAILS, HAIR (757.0–757.9).
- 56 VISIBLE AMNIOTIC BANDS (Amniotic band syndrome affecting the child) (658.8).

CHROMOSOMAL ANOMALIES

- 57 Down's syndrome (trisomy 21) (758.0).
- 58 Other autosomal trisomies (758.1, 758.2, 758.5). Include Patau's syndrome (trisomy 13), Edwards' syndrome (trisomy 18), and other autosomal trisomies.
- 59 Abnormalities of sex chromosomes (758.6–758.8). Include Turner's syndrome and Klinefelter's syndrome.
- 60 Other conditions due to chromosome anomalies (remainder of 758).
- 61 MULTIPLE NONSPECIFIC ANOMALIES (759.7).
- 62 OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (remainder of 759).

OTHER CONDITIONS AND PROCEDURES

- 63 Anemia (hct. <39 and/or hgb. <13): due to Rh antibodies (730.0); due to ABO antibodies (773.1) due to fetal blood loss (776).
- 64 Fetal alcohol syndrome (part of 760.7).
- 65 Drug withdrawal syndrome (779.5).
- 66 Birth injury, with or without specific site (767.0–767.9).
- 67 Hyaline membrane disease or RDS (769).
- 68 Meconium aspiration syndrome (770.1).
- 69 Congenital rubella syndrome (771.0).
- 70 Seizures (779.0).
- 71 Assisted ventilation <30 min. (Procedure; no ICD 9 code).
- 72 Assisted ventilation ≥30 min. (Procedure; no ICD 9 code).
- 73 Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) (≥24 hours; <24 hours if infant died). (Procedure; no ICD 9 code).
- 74 Transfer of newborn to another facility. (Procedure; no ICD 9 code).
- 75 Other
- 00 None

FIGURE 8-C
STATISTICAL INFORMATION AVAILABLE
FOR LIVE BIRTHS, 1999

| VARIABLE | CERTIFICATE ITEM NUMBER |
|--|-------------------------|
| THIS CHILD | |
| Name of child (first, middle, last) | 1A, B, C |
| Sex of child | 2 |
| Single, twin, triplet, quadruplet, quintuplet, or more | 3A |
| If multiple birth, birth order | 3B |
| Date of birth (month, day, year) | 4A |
| Time of birth | 4B |
| Birth weight (in grams) | 26 |
| PLACE OF DELIVERY | |
| Hospital or facility | 5A |
| County of occurrence | 5D |
| MOTHER OF CHILD | |
| Name (first, maiden surname) | 9A, C |
| State of birth | 10 |
| Date of birth | 11 |
| Age | 11 |
| Race | 21 |
| Hispanic origin | 22 |
| Years of education | 23C |
| Residence (county, state, zip code) | 24B, D, E |
| FATHER OF CHILD | |
| Last name | 6C |
| Date of birth | 8 |
| Age | 8 |
| Race | 18 |
| Hispanic origin | 19 |
| Years of education | 20C |
| MEDICAL AND HEALTH DATA | |
| Completed days of gestation | 4A, 25A |
| Planned place of delivery | 5E |
| Type of certifier | 13A |
| Date of death, if infant died | 15A |
| Date last normal menses began | 25A |
| Month of pregnancy prenatal care began | 25B |
| Number of prenatal visits | 25C |
| Principal source of payment for prenatal care | 25D |
| Previous deliveries to this mother | 27A, B, D, E |
| Date of last live birth | 27C |
| Date of last termination | 27F |
| Method of delivery | 28A |
| Expected source of payment for delivery | 28B |
| Complications of pregnancy and concurrent illnesses | 29 |
| Complications of labor and delivery | 30 |
| Abnormal conditions of newborn | 31 |

FIGURE 8-D
 CERTIFICATE OF FETAL DEATH
 1999

| CERTIFICATE OF FETAL DEATH STATE OF CALIFORNIA <small>USE BLACK INK ONLY MAKE NO ERASURES, WHITEOUTS, OR OTHER ALTERATIONS</small> | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| STATE FILE NUMBER | | LOCAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT AND CERTIFICATE NUMBER | | | | | | | |
| THIS FETUS | 1A. NAME—FIRST (GIVEN) | | 1B. MIDDLE | | 1C. LAST (FAMILY) | | | | |
| | 2. SEX | 3A. THIS FETUS, SINGLE, TWIN, ETC. | 3B. IF MULTIPLE THIS FETUS 1ST, 2ND, ETC. | 4A. DATE OF EVENT—MONTH, DAY, YEAR | 4B. HOUR—24 HOUR CLOCK TIME | | | | |
| PLACE OF DELIVERY | 5A. PLACE OF EVENT—NAME OF HOSPITAL OR FACILITY | | | 5B. STREET ADDRESS—STREET, NUMBER, OR LOCATION | | | | | |
| | 5C. CITY | | 5D. COUNTY | 5E. PLANNED PLACE OF DELIVERY | | | | | |
| FATHER | 6A. NAME OF FATHER—FIRST (GIVEN) | 6B. MIDDLE | 6C. LAST (FAMILY) | | 7. STATE OF BIRTH | | | | |
| MOTHER | 8A. NAME OF MOTHER—FIRST (GIVEN) | 8B. MIDDLE | 8C. LAST (MAIDEN) | | 9. STATE OF BIRTH | | | | |
| CERTIFICATION | 1. I CERTIFY THAT THIS FETUS WAS BORN DEAD AT THE HOUR, DATE AND PLACE STATED FROM THE CAUSES STATED. | | 12A. SIGNATURE OF PHYSICIAN, CORONER, OR DEPUTY CORONER | | 12B. DEGREE OR TITLE AND TYPED NAME | | | | |
| FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND LOCAL REGISTRAR | 13A. DISPOSITION(S) | 13B. PLACE OF DISPOSITION—NAME AND ADDRESS | | 13C. DATE MO, DAY, YEAR | 13D. SIGNATURE OF REGISTRAR | | | | |
| | 15A. NAME OF FUNERAL DIRECTOR (OR PERSON ACTING AS SUCH) | | 15B. LICENSE NUMBER | 15C. OF REGISTRAR | 15D. REGISTRATION DATE | | | | |
| CAUSE OF DEATH | 18. FETAL DEATH WAS CAUSED BY: | | | | 19. WAS IT USED TO CORONER? | | | | |
| | IMMEDIATE CAUSE (A) | | | | 20. WAS AUTOPSY PERFORMED? | | | | |
| | (B) | | | | 20B. WAS IT USED IN DETERMINING CAUSE OF DEATH? | | | | |
| | (C) | | | | | | | | |
| FATHER | 22. RACE | 23. HISPANIC SPECIFY | 24A. USUAL OCCUPATION | 24B. USUAL KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY | 24C. EDUCATION—YRS. COMPLETED | | | | |
| MOTHER | 26. HISPANIC SPECIFY | 27A. USUAL OCCUPATION | 27B. USUAL KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY | 27C. EDUCATION—YRS. COMPLETED | | | | | |
| MEDICAL DATA <small>(ENTER THE APPROPRIATE CODE(S) FOR ITEMS 29D AND 32A-35 FROM THE VS 12A SUPPLEMENTAL WORKSHEET.)</small> | 29A. DATE LAST NORMAL MENSTRUATION BEGAN MONTH DAY YEAR | | 29B. MONTH PRENATAL CARE BEGAN (1ST, 2ND, ... 9TH) | | 29C. NUMBER OF PRENATAL VISITS | | | | |
| | 29D. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF PAYMENT FOR PRENATAL CARE | | 30. FETAL WEIGHT GRAMS | 32A. METHOD OF DELIVERY | | | | | |
| | 32B. EXPECTED PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF PAYMENT FOR DELIVERY | | 33. COMPLICATIONS AND PROCEDURES OF PREGNANCY AND CONCURRENT ILLNESSES | | 31. PREGNANCY HISTORY (COMPLETE EACH SECTION) | | | | |
| | 34. COMPLICATIONS AND PROCEDURES OF LABOR AND DELIVERY | | 35. ABNORMAL CONDITIONS AND CLINICAL PROCEDURES RELATING TO THE FETUS | | | | | | |
| | 34. CODE(S): | | 35. CODE(S): | | | | | | |
| STATE REGISTRAR | A. | B. | C. | D. | E. | | | | |
| | | | | | CENSUS TRACT | | | | |

VS 12 (REV 7/91) PENALTY FOR UNAUTHORIZED RELEASE, \$500 FINE OR SIX MONTHS IMPRISONMENT. 91 61064

FIGURE 8-E
 CERTIFICATE OF FETAL DEATH
 MEDICAL DATA SUPPLEMENTAL WORK SHEET
 1999

State of California—Health and Welfare Agency

Department of Health Services

CERTIFICATE OF FETAL DEATH —MEDICAL DATA SUPPLEMENTAL WORK SHEET
(For Hospital Use Only)

USE THE CODES CIRCLED ON THIS WORK SHEET FOR THE APPROPRIATE ENTRY
IN ITEMS NUMBERED 29D AND 32A THROUGH 35 ON THE "CERTIFICATE OF FETAL DEATH"

Item 29D. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF PAYMENT FOR PRENATAL CARE (Circle one code only.)

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 01 Medicare | 09 Self pay |
| 02 Medi-Cal (except CPS Program) | 10 No charge |
| 03 Workers' compensation | 11 Other nongovernment programs |
| 04 Title V (MCH funds) | 12 Medically indigent |
| 05 Other government programs | 13 Medi-Cal CPS Program |
| 06 Blue Cross/Blue Shield | 00 No prenatal care |
| 07 Private insurance company | 99 Unknown |
| 08 Health maintenance organization/prepaid health plan | |

Item 32A. METHOD OF DELIVERY (Circle up to three codes.)

Allowable code combinations are: 03 and 04, 04 and 05, 04 and 06, 05 and 06; and 04, 05, and 06.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 01 Cesarean section—primary | 04 Vaginal birth—after previous cesarean section |
| 02 Cesarean section—repeat | 05 Vaginal birth—forceps |
| 03 Vaginal birth—spontaneous | 06 Vaginal birth—vacuum |

Item 32B. EXPECTED PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF PAYMENT FOR DELIVERY (Circle one code only.)

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 01 Medicare | 09 Self pay |
| 02 Medi-Cal | 10 No charge |
| 03 Workers' compensation | 11 Other nongovernment programs |
| 04 Title V (MCH funds) | 12 Medically indigent |
| 05 Other government programs | 00 Medically unattended birth |
| 06 Blue Cross/Blue Shield | 99 Unknown |
| 07 Private insurance company | |
| 08 Health maintenance organization/prepaid health plan | |

Item 33. COMPLICATIONS AND PROCEDURES OF PREGNANCY AND CONCURRENT ILLNESSES
(Circle up to 16 codes for the most important complications/procedures.)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 01 Preeclampsia (pregnancy-induced hypertension) | 18 Hepatitis B (acute infection or carrier) |
| 02 Eclampsia (convulsions or coma) | 19 Rubella |
| 03 Hypertension, chronic | 20 Tobacco use during pregnancy |
| 04 Renal disease | Codes 21, 22, and 23 apply to any previous live birth or fetal death (single or multiple): |
| 05 Pyelonephritis | 21 ≥ 4000 grams birthweight |
| 06 Anemia (hct. < 30 and/or hgb. < 10) | 22 < 2500 grams birthweight |
| 07 Cardiac disease | 23 < 37 weeks gestation |
| 08 Lung disease, acute or chronic | 24 Cervical cerclage |
| 09 Diabetes | 25 Chorionic villus sampling |
| 10 Rh sensitization | 26 Amniocentesis |
| 11 Hemoglobinopathy | 27 Electronic fetal monitoring |
| 12 Uterine bleeding before labor | 28 Tocolysis |
| 13 Polyhydramnios/oligohydramnios | 29 Ultrasound |
| 14 Incompetent cervix (with or without cerclage) | 30 Other |
| 15 Premature labor | 00 None |
| 16 Genital herpes | |
| 17 Other sexually transmitted diseases | |

Item 34. COMPLICATIONS AND PROCEDURES OF LABOR AND DELIVERY

(Circle up to nine codes for the most important complications/procedures.)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 01 Preeclampsia (pregnancy-induced hypertension) | 18 Febrile (> 100° F. or > 38° C.) |
| 02 Eclampsia (convulsions or coma) | 19 Presence of meconium, moderate/heavy |
| 03 Seizures during labor | 20 Cord prolapse |
| 04 Fetopelvic disproportion | 21 Fetal distress |
| 05 Shoulder dystocia | 22 Anesthetic complications |
| 06 Breech or other abnormal presentation | 23 Unsuccessful attempt at vaginal birth after cesarean section |
| 07 Precipitous labor (< 3 hours) | 24 Maternal blood transfusion |
| 08 Prolonged labor (> 20 hours) | 25 Transport of mother from another facility prior to delivery |
| 09 Other dysfunctional labor | 26 Amniocentesis |
| 10 Premature rupture of membrane (> 12 hours) | 27 Electronic fetal monitoring |
| 11 Induction of labor | 28 Tocolysis |
| 12 Stimulation of labor | 29 Ultrasound |
| 13 Abruptio placenta | 30 Maternal death (within 72 hours of delivery) |
| 14 Placenta previa | 31 Other |
| 15 Other excessive bleeding | 00 None |
| 16 Genital herpes | |
| 17 Amnionitis/sepsis | |

Item 35. ABNORMAL CONDITIONS AND CLINICAL PROCEDURES RELATING TO THE FETUS (Circle codes on reverse.)

Do not enter any identification by patient name or number on this work sheet. Discard after use.
Do not retain in medical records or submit with the "Certificate of Fetal Death."

FIGURE 8-E (continued)
 CERTIFICATE OF FETAL DEATH
 MEDICAL DATA SUPPLEMENTAL WORK SHEET
 1999

CERTIFICATE OF FETAL DEATH, MEDICAL DATA SUPPLEMENTAL WORK SHEET (Continued)

Item 35. ABNORMAL CONDITIONS AND CLINICAL PROCEDURES RELATING TO THE FETUS
(Circle up to ten codes for the most important conditions/procedures.)

| CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (CNS) | | | RESPIRATORY SYSTEM | | | MUSCULOSKELETAL DEFORMITIES (Continued) | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| 01 | Anencephalus (740.0), with or without spina bifida. Include craniorachischisis (740.1) and iniencephaly (740.2). | | 25 | Choanal atresia (748.0). | | 51 | Chondrodystrophy (756.4). | |
| 02 | Open spina bifida (741.0, 741.9). If hydrocephalus is also present, enter code 05 in addition to code 02. | | 26 | Agenesis, hypoplasia, or dysplasia of lung (748.5). | | 52 | Anomalies of diaphragm (756.6). | |
| 03 | Encephalocele (742.0). | | 27 | Other anomalies of respiratory system (remainder of 748). | | 53 | Gastroschisis, exomphalos, or omphalocele (756.7, 551.1, 552.1, 553.1). Exclude simple umbilical hernia. | |
| 04 | Microcephalus (742.1). | | CLEFT PALATE, LIP | | | 54 | Other anomalies of musculoskeletal system (remainder of 754-756). | |
| 05 | Hydrocephalus (741.0, 742.3). If spina bifida is also present, enter code 02 in addition to code 05. | | 28 | Cleft palate (749.0). | | 55 | SKIN, NAILS, HAIR (757.0-757.9). | |
| 06 | Other anomalies of central nervous system (remainder of 740-742). | | 29 | Cleft lip (749.1). | | 56 | VISIBLE AMNIOTIC BANDS (Amniotic band syndrome affecting the child) (658.8). | |
| EYE | | | 30 | Cleft palate with cleft lip (749.2). | | CHROMOSOMAL ANOMALIES | | |
| 07 | Anophthalmos (743.0). | | DIGESTIVE SYSTEM | | | 57 | Down's syndrome (trisomy 21) (758.0). | |
| 08 | Congenital cataract (743.3). | | 31 | Tracheo-esophageal fistula, or esophageal atresia or stenosis (750.3). | | 58 | Other autosomal trisomies (758.1, 758.2, 758.5). Include Patau's syndrome (trisomy 13), Edwards' syndrome (trisomy 18), and other autosomal trisomies. | |
| 09 | Coloboma (743.4). Exclude other anomalies of anterior segments. | | 32 | Atresia or stenosis of small intestine (751.1). | | 59 | Abnormalities of sex chromosomes (758.6-758.8). Include Turner's syndrome and Klinefelter's syndrome. | |
| 10 | Other anomalies of eye (remainder of 743). | | 33 | Atresia or stenosis of large intestine, rectum, and/or anal canal (751.2). | | 60 | Other conditions due to chromosome anomalies (remainder of 758). | |
| EAR, FACE, NECK | | | 34 | Other anomalies of digestive system (remainder of 750-751). | | 61 | MULTIPLE NONSPECIFIC ANOMALIES (759.7). | |
| 11 | Branchial clefts (cyst, sinus, and/or fistula) (744.4). | | GENITOURINARY SYSTEM | | | 62 | OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (remainder of 759). | |
| 12 | Other anomalies of ear, face, and/or neck (remainder of 744). | | 35 | Hypospadias or epispadias (752.6). | | OTHER CONDITIONS AND PROCEDURES | | |
| CIRCULATORY SYSTEM | | | 36 | Indeterminate sex or pseudohermaphroditism (752.7). | | 63 | Anemia (hct. <39 and/or hgb. <13): due to Rh antibodies (730.0); due to ABO antibodies (773.1) due to fetal blood loss (776). | |
| 13 | Truncus arteriosus (745.0). | | 37 | Other anomalies of genital system (remainder of 752). | | 64 | Fetal alcohol syndrome (part of 760.7). | |
| 14 | Transposition of great vessels (745.1). | | 38 | Renal agenesis (753.0). | | 65 | Birth injury, with or without specific site (767.0-767.9). | |
| 15 | Tetralogy of Fallot (745.2). | | 39 | Cystic kidney disease (753.1). | | 66 | Congenital rubella syndrome (771.0). | |
| 16 | Ventricular septal defect (VSD) (745.4). | | 40 | Congenital ureteral obstruction (753.2). | | 67 | Other | |
| 17 | Atrial septal defect (ASD) (745.5). | | 41 | Exstrophy of urinary bladder (753.5). | | 00 | None | |
| 18 | Endocardial cushion defects (745.6). | | 42 | Other anomalies of urinary system (remainder of 753). | | | | |
| 19 | Valve stenosis and/or insufficiency (746.0-746.6). | | MUSCULOSKELETAL DEFORMITIES | | | | | |
| 20 | Hypoplastic left heart syndrome (746.7). | | 43 | Hip dislocation without CNS (754.3). | | | | |
| 21 | Other anomalies of heart (remainder of 745-746). | | 44 | Talipes (754.5-754.7). | | | | |
| 22 | Patent ductus arteriosus (747.0). | | 45 | Preaxial polydactyly (accessory thumbs) (part of 755.0). Exclude skin tags. | | | | |
| 23 | Coarctation of aorta (747.1). | | 46 | Other polydactyly (remainder of 755.0). Exclude skin tags. | | | | |
| 24 | Other anomalies of circulatory system (remainder of 747). | | 47 | Syndactyly of fingers and/or toes (755.1). | | | | |
| | | | 48 | Missing fingers and/or toes (part of 755.2; part of 755.3). | | | | |
| | | | 49 | Other missing extremity, partial or complete (remainder of 755.2-755.4). | | | | |
| | | | 50 | Craniosynostosis (part of 756.0). Exclude acrocephaly, hypertelorism, and oxycephaly. | | | | |

FIGURE 8-F
STATISTICAL INFORMATION AVAILABLE
FOR FETAL DEATHS, 1999

| VARIABLE | CERTIFICATE ITEM NUMBER |
|--|----------------------------|
| THIS FETUS | |
| Name of child (first, middle, last) | 1A, B, C |
| Sex of child | 2 |
| Single, twin, triplet, quadruplet, quintuplet, or more | 3A |
| If multiple birth, birth order | 3B |
| Date of delivery (month, day, year) | 4A |
| Time of delivery | 4B |
| Fetal weight (in grams) | 30 |
| PLACE OF DELIVERY | |
| Hospital or facility | 5A |
| County of occurrence | 5D |
| MOTHER | |
| Name (first, maiden surname) | 9A, C |
| State of birth | 10 |
| Date of birth | 11 |
| Age | 11 |
| Race | 25 |
| Hispanic origin | 26 |
| Years of education | 27C |
| Residence (county, state, zip code) | 28C, D, E |
| FATHER | |
| Last name | 6C |
| Date of birth | 8 |
| Age | 8 |
| Race | 22 |
| Hispanic origin | 23 |
| Years of education | 24C |
| MEDICAL AND HEALTH DATA | |
| Completed days of gestation | 4A, 29A |
| Planned place of delivery | 5E |
| Type of certifier | 12B |
| Underlying cause of death | 18 |
| Reported to coroner | 19 |
| Autopsy performed | 20A |
| Autopsy used to determine cause of death | 20B |
| Date last normal menses began | 29A |
| Month of pregnancy prenatal care began | 29B |
| Number of prenatal visits | 29C |
| Principal source of payment for prenatal care | 29D |
| Previous deliveries to this mother | 31A, B, D, E |
| Date of last live birth | 31C |
| Date of last termination | 31F |
| Method of delivery | 32A |
| Expected source of payment for delivery | 32B |
| Complications of pregnancy and concurrent illnesses | 33 |
| Complications of labor and delivery | 34 |
| Abnormal conditions of fetus | 35 |

FIGURE 8-G
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
1999

| CERTIFICATE OF DEATH <small>STATE OF CALIFORNIA USE BLACK INK ONLY/NO ERASURES, WHITEOUTS OR ALTERATIONS VS-11 (REV. 7/95)</small> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| STATE FILE NUMBER | | | | LOCAL REGISTRATION NUMBER | | | | | | | | |
| DECEDENT PERSONAL DATA | 1. NAME OF DECEDENT—FIRST (GIVEN) | | | 2. MIDDLE | | 3. LAST (FAMILY) | | | | | | |
| | 4. DATE OF BIRTH MM/DD/CCYY | | 5. AGE YRS. | IF UNDER 1 YEAR MONTHS DAYS | | IF UNDER 24 HOURS HOURS MINUTES | | 6. SEX | | 7. DATE OF DEATH MM/DD/CCYY | | |
| | 8. HOUR | | 9. STATE OF BIRTH | | 10. SOCIAL SECURITY NO. | | 11. MILITARY SERVICE 19__ TO 19__ <input type="checkbox"/> NONE | | 12. MARITAL STATUS | | 13. EDUCATION —YEARS COMPLETED | |
| | 14. RACE | | 15. HISPANIC—SPECIFY <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO | | 16. USUAL EMPLOYER | | | | | | | |
| | 17. OCCUPATION | | | 18. KIND OF BUSINESS | | | | 19. YEARS IN OCCUPATION | | | | |
| | 20. RESIDENCE—STREET AND NUMBER OR LOCATION | | | | | | | | | | | |
| USUAL RESIDENCE | 21. CITY | | | 22. COUNTY | | 23. ZIP CODE | | 24. YRS IN COUNTY | | 25. STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY | | |
| | 26. NAME, RELATIONSHIP | | | | | | 27. MAILING ADDRESS (STREET AND NUMBER OR RURAL ROUTE NUMBER, CITY OR TOWN, STATE, ZIP) | | | | | |
| SPOUSE AND PARENT INFORMATION | 28. NAME OF SURVIVING SPOUSE—FIRST | | | 29. MIDDLE | | 30. LAST (MAIDEN NAME) | | | | | | |
| | 31. NAME OF FATHER—FIRST | | | 32. MIDDLE | | 33. LAST | | 34. BIRTH STATE | | | | |
| | 35. NAME OF MOTHER—FIRST | | | 36. MIDDLE | | 37. LAST (MAIDEN) | | 38. BIRTH STATE | | | | |
| | 39. DATE MM/DD/CCYY 40. PLACE OF FINAL DISPOSITION | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DISPOSITION(S) FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND LOCAL REGISTRAR | 41. TYPE OF DISPOSITION(S) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 44. NAME OF DIRECTOR | | | 45. SIGNATURE OF DIRECTOR | | | 46. SIGNATURE OF LOCAL REGISTRAR | | | 47. DATE MM/DD/CCYY | | |
| PLACE OF DEATH | 101. PLACE OF DEATH | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 102. FACILITY OTHER THAN HOSPITAL: <input type="checkbox"/> CONV. HOSP. <input type="checkbox"/> RES. <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CAUSE OF DEATH | 103. COUNTY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 104. CITY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 107. WAS REPORTED TO CORONER ONLY ONE CAUSE PER LINE FOR A, B, C, AND D) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | IMMEDIATE CAUSE (A) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | DUE TO (B) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | DUE TO (C) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | DUE TO (D) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 112. OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO DEATH BUT NOT RELATED TO CAUSE GIVEN IN 107 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PHYSI- CIAN'S CERTIFI- CATION | 113. WAS OPERATION PERFORMED FOR ANY CONDITION IN ITEM 107 OR 112? IF YES, LIST TYPE OF OPERATION AND DATE. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 114. I CERTIFY THAT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE DEATH OCCURRED AT THE HOUR, DATE AND PLACE STATED FROM THE CAUSES STATED. DECEDENT ATTENDED SINCE MM/DD/CCYY DECEDENT LAST SEEN ALIVE MM/DD/CCYY | | | 115. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF CERTIFIER | | | 116. LICENSE NO. | | 117. DATE MM/DD/CCYY | | | |
| | 118. TYPE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN'S NAME, MAILING ADDRESS + ZIP | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CORONER'S USE ONLY | I CERTIFY THAT IN MY OPINION DEATH OCCURRED AT THE HOUR, DATE AND PLACE STATED FROM THE CAUSES STATED. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 119. MANNER OF DEATH <input type="checkbox"/> NATURAL <input type="checkbox"/> SUICIDE <input type="checkbox"/> HOMICIDE <input type="checkbox"/> ACCIDENT <input type="checkbox"/> PENDING INVESTIGATION <input type="checkbox"/> COULD NOT BE DETERMINED | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 120. INJURY AT WORK <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO 121. INJURY DATE MM/DD/CCYY 122. HOUR 123. PLACE OF INJURY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 124. DESCRIBE HOW INJURY OCCURRED (EVENTS WHICH RESULTED IN INJURY) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| STATE REGISTRAR | 125. LOCATION (STREET AND NUMBER OR LOCATION AND CITY AND ZIP CODE) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 126. SIGNATURE OF CORONER OR DEPUTY CORONER | | | 127. DATE MM/DD/CCYY | | | 128. TYPED NAME, TITLE OF CORONER OR DEPUTY CORONER | | | | | |
| <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> A B C D E F G H FAX AUTH. # CENSUS TRACT </div> | | | | | | | | | | | | |

FIGURE 8-H
STATISTICAL INFORMATION AVAILABLE
FOR DEATHS, 1999

| VARIABLE | CERTIFICATE ITEM NUMBER |
|--|----------------------------|
| DECEDENT PERSONAL DATA | |
| Name of decedent (first, middle, last) | 1, 2, 3 |
| Date of birth | 4 |
| Age | 5 |
| Sex | 6 |
| Date of death (month, day, year) | 7 |
| State/foreign country of birth | 9 |
| Social Security Number | 10 |
| Marital status | 12 |
| Years of education | 13 |
| Race | 14 |
| Hispanic origin | 15 |
| Residence (county, state, or country) | 22, 25 |
| Zip Code | 23 |
| Years in this country | 24 |
| Father's surname | 33 |
| Mother's maiden name | 37 |
| PLACE OF DEATH | |
| Type of hospital | 102 |
| County of occurrence | 104 |
| MEDICAL AND HEALTH DATA | |
| Underlying cause of death | 107 |
| Cause of death group code | 107 |
| Special medical indicator | 107, 112 |
| Reported to coroner | 108 |
| Biopsy performed | 109 |
| Autopsy performed | 110 |
| Autopsy used to determine cause of death | 111 |
| Operation performed | 113 |
| Type of certifier | 115, 128 |
| Work injury | 120 |
| Date of injury | 121 |
| Days between injury and death | 7, 121 |
| Place of injury (environment) | 123 |

FIGURE 8-I

RACE IDENTIFICATION WORK SHEET

1999

State of California—Health and Welfare Agency

Department of Health Services

RACE IDENTIFICATION WORK SHEET

NOTICE TO INFORMANTS: Completion of this work sheet in conjunction with either the "Certificate of Live Birth" or the "Certificate of Fetal Death" is not required by state law. However, the information requested is essential for determining the health problems of the population groups noted below and your cooperation is appreciated. Completion of this work sheet in conjunction with the "Certificate of Death" is mandatory.

"CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH" (VS 10) AND "CERTIFICATE OF FETAL DEATH" (VS 12)

ITEM entitled "RACE" (check ONE box)

The FATHER is:

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black | <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino |
| <input type="checkbox"/> White | <input type="checkbox"/> Cambodian | <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese | <input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aleut | <input type="checkbox"/> Hmong | <input type="checkbox"/> Pacific Islander |
| <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian (North, South, and Central) Specify Tribe _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Korean | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Laotian | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eskimo | <input type="checkbox"/> Thai | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese | |

ITEM entitled "RACE" (check ONE box)

The MOTHER is:

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black | <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino |
| <input type="checkbox"/> White | <input type="checkbox"/> Cambodian | <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese | <input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aleut | <input type="checkbox"/> Hmong | <input type="checkbox"/> Pacific Islander |
| <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian (North, South, and Central) Specify Tribe _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Korean | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Laotian | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eskimo | <input type="checkbox"/> Thai | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese | |

ITEM entitled "HISPANIC" (check ONE box)

Is the FATHER of Hispanic origin or descent?

- ☐ No — (Not Hispanic)
☐ Yes — Cuban
☐ Yes — Puerto Rican
☐ Yes — Mexican
☐ Yes — Other Hispanic (Specify) _____

ITEM entitled "HISPANIC" (check ONE box)

Is the MOTHER of Hispanic origin or descent?

- ☐ No — (Not Hispanic)
☐ Yes — Cuban
☐ Yes — Puerto Rican
☐ Yes — Mexican
☐ Yes — Other Hispanic (Specify) _____

"CERTIFICATE OF DEATH" (VS 11)

ITEM entitled "RACE" (check ONE box)

The DECEDENT is:

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black | <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino |
| <input type="checkbox"/> White | <input type="checkbox"/> Cambodian | <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese | <input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aleut | <input type="checkbox"/> Hmong | <input type="checkbox"/> Pacific Islander |
| <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian (North, South, and Central) Specify Tribe _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Korean | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Laotian | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eskimo | <input type="checkbox"/> Thai | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese | |

ITEM entitled "HISPANIC" (check ONE box)

Is the DECEDENT of Hispanic origin or descent?

- ☐ No — (Not Hispanic)
☐ Yes — Cuban
☐ Yes — Puerto Rican
☐ Yes — Mexican
☐ Yes — Other Hispanic (Specify) _____

INSTRUCTIONS: This work sheet is to be completed by, or with the direct assistance of, the informant(s). Do not enter any identification by name or number on this work sheet if it is completed in conjunction with either the "Certificate of Live Birth" or the "Certificate of Fetal Death." After completion by the informant(s), transfer the information indicated onto the appropriate certificate. If this work sheet is completed in conjunction with either the "Certificate of Live Birth" or the "Certificate of Fetal Death," discard after completion. Do not retain in medical records. Do not submit this work sheet with ANY of the certificates associated with its use.

VS 10B (12/92)

OFFICE OF HEALTH INFORMATION AND RESEARCH MAJOR REPORTS

1999 VITAL EVENTS IN CALIFORNIA

| Health Status: | Cost |
|---|-------------|
| Advance Report: California Vital Statistics 1999 (May 2001) | \$10.00 |
| County Health Status Profiles 2002 (April. 2002) | \$10.00 |
| Health Data Summaries for California Counties, 2000 (Oct. 2000) | \$20.00 |
| Leading Health Indicators for California, 1997 (May 1999) | \$10.00 |
| Health California 2000 Midcourse Review (Feb. 1999) | \$10.00 |
| Profile of Women's Health Status in California 1984-1994 (Mar. 1997) | \$20.00 |
| Analysis of Health Indicators for California's Minority Populations (Feb. 1994) | \$10.00 |
| Vital Statistics of California, 1999 (Apr. 2002) | \$20.00 |
| Mortality: | |
| California's Infant Mortality Report, 2000 (Apr. 2002) | \$ 1.00 |

LISTING OF AVAILABLE VITAL STATISTICS PRODUCTS

| | |
|--|------|
| 2001 Catalog of Data Products and Publications | Free |
|--|------|

Copies of all reports published by the Center for Health Statistics are available in state depository libraries, which include large university, college, county and city libraries.

The vital statistics presented in these reports constitute only part of the information reported on vital records. Special tabulations, cross-tabulations, and electronic data files can be provided to requestors. The fee required for special requests is determined at the time of the request.

Lists of the statistical information available are provided in:

- Figure 8-C (Live Births)
- Figure 8-F (Fetal Deaths)
- Figure 8-H (Deaths)

Most OHIR reports and most of the tables in this report, as well as the 2001 catalog can be found on our internet website.

The Center for Health Statistics Home Page is:

<http://www.dhs.ca.gov/hisp/chs/chsindex.htm>

Questions concerning the development of special reports should be directed to:

California Department of Health Services
Office of Health Information Research
Vital Statistics Section
304 S Street, 3rd Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

Phone #: (916) 445-6355

Fax #: (916) 324-5599

PUBLICATION ORDER FORM

MAIL ORDER
FORM TO:

Department of Health Services
Office of Health Information and Research
Vital Statistics Section
Attn: Jan Christensen
304 S Street, 3rd Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

Phone #: (916) 445-6355

Fax #: (916) 324-5599

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PLEASE MAIL THE ABOVE PUBLICATIONS TO:

Name: _____

Agency: _____

Address: _____

City & State: _____

Zip Code: _____

Telephone: _____

E-Mail: _____

VITAL STATISTICS REGISTRATION IN CALIFORNIA

| RECORD | PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLETING RECORDS | PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR FILING RECORDS WITH LOCAL REGISTRAR | LOCAL REGISTRARS – TRANSMIT RECORDS TO STATE |
|---|--|--|--|
| Certificate of Live Birth | Attending physician or parent for unattended birth | In-hospital birth, the hospital administrator or designee. Out-of-hospital birth, the physician or parent. | Registrars of full-time approved local health departments; or registrars appointed by State Registrar. |
| Certificate of Fetal Death | Funeral director and physician or coroner for medical certification. | Funeral director or person acting in lieu thereof. | Registrars of full-time approved local health departments; or registrars appointed by State Registrar. |
| Certificate of Death | Funeral director and physician or coroner for medical certification. | Funeral director or person acting in lieu thereof. | Registrars of full-time approved local health departments; or registrars appointed by State Registrar. |
| Certificate of Registry of Marriage | Persons applying for license and clerk of county issuing license. | Minister or other person performing marriage ceremony. | County recorder of county in which marriage license was issued. |
| Copy of Final Dissolution of Marriage, of Legal Separation, and of Declaration of Nullity | Attorney for party obtaining the final decree. | Attorney for party obtaining the final decree. | County clerk of county granting decree. |

Source: Statutory Provisions Relating to Vital Statistics, 1993, State of California.